FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LI—NO. 2,594.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1885. [NEW SERIES—VOL. III.—NO. 117.

THE FOOTSTEPS OF DECAY.

Oh, let the soul its slumbers break—
Arouse its senses and awake
To see how soon
Life in its glories glides away.
And the stern footsteps of decay
Come stealing on.

And while we view the rolling tide
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream a joy
Already past.

Let no vain hope deceive the mind,
No happier let us hope to find
To-morrow than to-day;
Our golden dreams of yore were bright,
Like them the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hastening streams must be
That into the engulfing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death, whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne,
And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the humble rivulet's glide
To that sad wave!
Death levels poverty and pride,
The rich and poor sleep side by side
Within the grave.

Our life is but a starting place;
Life is the running of the race,
And death the goal;
There all our glittering toys are brought,
The path alone, of all unsought,
Is found of all.

See, then, how poor and little worth
Are all those glittering toys of earth
That lure us here—
Dreams of a sleep that death must break;
Alas! before it bids us wake,
We disappear.

Long ere the damp of death can blight,
The cheek's pure glow of red and white
He passed away;
Youth smiled and all was heavenly fair—
Age came and laid his finger there—
And where are they?

Where is the strength that spurned decay,
The steps that roved so light and gay,
The heart's blithe tone?
The strength is gone, the step is slow,
And joy grows wearisome and woe.
When age comes on!

—*From the Spanish.*

The Exposition and North Carolina.

As one of the visible results of the world's fair at New Orleans, there are to-day several million Americans from every part of the United States, and foreigners representing all corners of civilization, who are convinced that North Carolina, one of the chief and most progressive States of the new South, is a commonwealth possessed of an imperial array of resources, agricultural, mineral, marine and industrial, such as few regions of like area can equal anywhere on the earth's surface. Prior to the splendid presentment of the State's wealth and possibilities, contained in its official exhibit, the same millions probably had little idea of North Carolina, beyond the fact that it enjoyed the rather deteriorating pseudonym of the "Tar-heel State," made a good deal of turpentine and rosin, and was supposed to deal in fish and oysters to some extent. Beyond this Tom Moore's lines in his poem of the "Dismal Swamp" were perhaps taken to indicate the physical conditions of the country. Surely the visitor to the North Carolina exhibit would have hard work to reconcile the regal display of products from great fisheries, fertile fields, mines of gold, silver and precious stones, forests, busy looms, spindles, potteries, mills and furnaces, with a section wherein the traveler would be compelled to journey "through tangled beds of juniper weeds, and many a fen where the serpent feeds, and man never trod before!"

The North Carolina exhibit involves at once a revelation to the world and a revolution to the State. Both were needed to put one of the richest and brightest of our sisters in the front rank of new Southern progress, and they have come. The outside world has learned, practically, that fortunes await the skilled adventurer in almost any department of industry, while at the same time the people of the Old North State have absorbed the equally important lesson that to sell goods successfully one must advertise them liberally and intelligently. Of this latter fact there is probably a better appreciation in North Carolina than in most other States, and the money needed to present and represent the State at the exposition has not been grudged. What has been accomplished by these means has become already apparent at home. The more than able embassy of live young Southern men in charge of North Caroline's agricultural, industrial and scientific legation at the fair are reported as receiving many encomiums and honors from their people. This is right and just, for they have done their work thoroughly and well, and deserve the success that appears to crown their efforts.

Between January 1 and March 31 of the present year over $450,000,000 were added to the industrial capital of North Carolina, and the greater part of this sum is believed to be directly traceable to the State's exhibition policy. Much of the money is said to come from sources until lately uninformed regarding the State or its resources. Among the new enterprises established $200,000 has been devoted to opening a rich copper mine in the western part of the State; a company for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers from native rocks—hardly known until the opening of the exposition—has been started. Machine shops, tobacco factories, lumber, flour and cotton mills, and a variety of less notable enterprises complete the list. As in the cases of other Southern States, the mining industry of North Carolina is receiving a remarkable impetus from the exposition. The world has never before realized that while Americans have been crossing a continent upon a slim chance of a hunt for the precious metals, the same were lying idly in a hundred well ascertained localities in the South, and only waiting for skill and capital to utilize them. And in North Carolina the temptation to seek gold and silver is intensified by the further knowledge that rare gems, including diamonds of value, are being found and in some cases systematically mined. Much gold has been taken from North Carolina mines, but the aggregate is as nothing to the future production when the known auriferous localities shall have been thoroughly prospected by the practical miners and scientists who have at last taken fire on the subject and are constantly going into the State on exploring tours.

A great deal more could be said concerning the opportunities for investment and settlement offered by North Carolina, and illustrated in her wonderful exhibit. Her mountains of iron ore are richer than those of possibly any other State, and with transportation facilities, not long to be deferred, the development of her magnetic and Cranberry ores alone should create an immense wealth and State industry. We cannot here speak of all these things in detail, and only refer to them generally, because the splendid and brilliantly successful movement of North Carolina to compel the attention and the consideration of the world, through her past and present exhibits, is worthy of honor and imitation by all Southern communities, and because the happy results that have crowned the vigorous advertising policy of the State are proofs of the good certain to be everywhere derived from enterprises like the great exposition at New Orleans. It may be said with confidence that our fair has had no stronger friends than the government and people of North Carolina, and that, in case it is decided to re-open next autumn, we may count upon their hearty and energetic co-operations.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

An Immense Shipment of Western N. C. Lumber to European Markets.

A shipment of 225 car loads of lumber from North Carolina mines, but the aggregate is as nothing to the future production when the known auriferous localities shall have been thoroughly prospected by the practical miners and scientists who have at last taken fire on the subject and are constantly going into the State on exploring tours.

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An Immense Shipment of Western N. C. Lumber to European Markets.

A shipment of 225 car loads of lumber from North Carolina passed through this city for the seaport of Wilmington, whence it will be conveyed in vessels to Europe. The fact that speculators in Europe find it profitable to pay the transportation charges of this lumber over such a great distance by land and sea is sufficient proof as to the value of the lumber itself. The lumber is shipped from Alexander's, in Buncombe county, and comes to Charlotte in Western North Carolina cars, and here it is transferred to the cars of the Carolina Central road and carried on to Wilmington, where it is transferred on board ship. The shipment is an immense one, as a little thought will show. The work of transporting the lumber from Alexander's to Wilmington was begun on Thursday of last week, and the shipments have averaged about eight car loads per day. Several days ago there were ten car loads. Each car is loaded to its fullest capacity, and carries 30,000 pounds of lumber.

This lumber which is going to Europe is said to be the finest in the world, and great care is taken in its shipment. To prevent the lumber from being injured by rain it is carried in box cars, as much care being taken with it as if it was so much dry goods. Every plank in this shipment of poplar, and is stacked with great regularity in the cars, each car being filled from floor to roof, leaving a small aisle in the centre of the car for the loading and unloading force to work in. Each plank is carefully inspected by the railroad hands, and a correct account is kept of all that are split or otherwise damaged.

The transfer of the lumber at Charlotte is a tedious piece of work, and an *Observer* was a few days ago afforded a good opportunity to inspect some of the Europe bound wealth of North Carolina forest. Several lumber dealers were grouped around the cars admiring what they pronounced some of the most beautiful lumber they had ever seen. The squarely cut poplar planks were well seasoned, dry and light, and were perfect, being sound and without knots. The planks varied in length from 16 to 18 feet, and were from 1½ to three inches thick. They were in various widths and through the aid of a foot rule it was found that the narrowest plank was 24 inches wide, and the broadest was 40 inches wide. Of the whole amount of lumber in the ten car loads, about one-fourth of it was of the 16 foot long and 40 inch wide measurement. To saw out plank of these dimensions must have required tremendous saw stocks, and the trees from which they come must indeed be giants of the forest. The beauty of this lumber consists not only in its size, but in its clearness and perfection. The European buyers are authority for the statement that no country in the world can produce lumber superior to the shipment that is now being made to them. This is the most forcible illustration of the value of the timber lands of our State that has yet been known, and this introduction into the European markets of North Carolina lumber is something for our people to rejoice over.—*Charlotte Observer.*

A FIREMAN'S WILD LEAP.—As the passenger train on the Chester and Lenior narrow guage railroad was crossing the high trestle over Crowcer's creek last Wednesday, the tender jumped the rails and the wheels bounced over the crossties for a distance of 150 yards. None of the cars left the track and the train was finally stopped without any damage having been done to it, but the fireman was lying on the rocks below the trestle with his head crushed in. The fireman, a colored man, at the first sign of danger made a wild leap from the cab and landed on the rocky bed of the creek below the trestle, striking squarely on his head. When the train hands reached him he was found to be in a dying condition, with his skull badly shattered. There were no hopes of his recovery. The accident was a remarkable one, and the entire train had a narrow escape from being hurled from the trestle to the ground below.—*Charlotte Observer.*

Gen. Muddleton's encounter with the enemy is more imaginary than *Riel.*

A Sad Refrain But a Truthful One.

I find it useless and expensive to request any further aid and assistance from the people of North Carolina to publish the history and deeds of her sons in the late war; and I take this medium and opportunity to inform those who have kindly taken an interest in my work and have signalized it by making a deposit of $5.00 with Treasurer Bain, that I can see no prophetic finger pointing to a near prospect of its publication; consequently the friends—fourteen in number—are at liberty to recall their money.

The State seems unwilling to have its story and proud history told, and unconcerned about defending her great days. Your dead were borne from the field with the banner of an honorable day and a pious hope flung over them, and the music of gentle deeds to commemorate them. A hero's cause was borne on its shield to the grave of hero death, pierced with wounds—it should be lovely! Covered with reproach—for us, pure! Crowned with thorns—for us, holy! Remember how these heroes struck in forlorn valor, fighting for a world's cause, in the midst of a world's indifference. Oh! When was the hero's battle other than a lonely one? Can you not see their sad faces, and out of the buried dim hear their voices? These martyred soldiers of the South fell as they were charging over yonder at Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania, and Gettysburg; right by the side of our Jackson, Branch, Anderson, Pender, Petrigrew, Ramseur, Daniel, and last, but not least, our Chevalier Bayard, our Gordon. Do you not see their faces starring at you, do they not haunt you? Ungrateful people! These faces of the irrevocable stare on you from their farewell, their last sad farewells—farewells of hope, of valor, wrung out, not in speech, but in silence and closed lips, in battle, and in night, when the very stars glittered icy cold on the field of the slain. The spring and summer of a people's manhood, the manly sweetness of the warrior boy—the unbought valor, which fronted a world in arms and died fronting. We shall never see the like again on this earth, because they are gone—and return no more—forgotten. "No vote, consequently no claim on the State."

I shall fold the old flag around the MSS. and put it away in a vault—write an epitaph on its wrapper—"Soldiers! here lies your history by your side in this vault, all that is known or written about you—So fares it with your cause. It too sleeps, as a dead man—a stone for its pillow."

Some day, a good angel, may bring back my lost fortune; then I will remember the forgotten days. Should the spirit never come e'er I too pass "over the river," and be laid with you in sepulchre, near you, I shall call for strength while lips are closing, and eyes are glazing, and whisper to my darling little wife, "use my life insurance money to publish the deeds of these, my poor, forgotten and ragged comrades." JOHN A. SLOAN.

State papers please copy.

REPORT OF COMMISSION ON NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—Last year the Legislature of North Carolina passed an act providing for the refunding of the State debt, in accordance with an agreement with the bondholders, by the terms of which the latter were to remit the payment of the interest which had accumulated during the past few years. Included in the State bonds, however, were securities to the amount of $192,000, which were held by the United States government on account of the Indian trust funds. These bonds had been purchased by the government before the war with money derived from the sale of Indian lands and securities and were held in trust for the Indians, the annual interest thereon being disbursed to them. Similar investments were made on account of the Indians in bonds of Southern States. For a number of years no interest has been paid on these bonds, and Congress has each year appropriated a sum equivalent to the interest due (last year amounting to $90,000), which has been turned over to the Indian bureau for division among the Indians. Since the passage of the refunding act by the North Carolina Legislature that State has requested the United States government to surrender the Indian trust bonds in return for new bonds, minus the accumulated interest. The commission appointed by the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of the interior has just returned from North Carolina, and made a report upon the propositions, adverse to its acceptance. The report has not been made public, but it is understood that the commission arrived at the conclusion that the executive had no power to remit its claim for accumulated interest on the bonds in the absence of Congressional authorization.

JUST WANTED TO SWAMP 'EM.—Yesterday an old lady near Qualla waved the danger signal in so energetic and violent a manner that the train was quickly brought to a stand still, and when the anxious conductor wanted to know where the land slide, broken rail or trouble was, she with a pleasant smile, and most matter of fact way said: "Why, honey, ther baint nuthin the matter; I jest want sum of you-uns to carry this mess of fish to Asheville, swap 'em for sugar and fetch it back to me tomorrow."—*Asheville Citizen.*

A MORMON CONFERENCE.—The Mormons held a conference a short time ago near the Pilot mountain, Surry county. As many as fourteen preachers were in attendance, and it is said they have obtained quite a foothold in that county.

MURDER IN A CHURCH.—*Charlotte, N. C., April 27.*—At a church near Gaston on Sunday night, while the services was in progress, Robert Moses, colored, became involved in a dispute with another negro, who shot and killed him.

Religion and Futures.

Old Peter Hale, preacher of the colored gospel, called on the sheriff and said:

"I wants er writ fur de errest o'er whole congregation."

"What's the matter?"

"My congregation treated me scan'lous, dat's whut's de matter. Turned me outen de church."

"Did, eh?"

"Yas, sah."

"What for?"

"Dat's whut I kain' fine out. Dun de bes' I could for 'em, de Lawd knows. Tell yur whut trouble I went ter, sah. I c'llected er hunnerd dollar seberal weeks ergo, an' habin' er interested eye on de church, I come ter town an' went ter de trouble o' 'vestin' dat money in de future."

"In the future?"

"Yas, in de cotton future. Man said I mont make er fortune, but somehow dar wez er hitch. Da tole me dat my money wuz dun passed outen reach, but ef I kep' on I mont make it arter er while. Wall, sah, when de congregation heard erbout de trouble I had done gone ter, da cotch me up an' turned me outen de church."

"They did?"

"Yas, sah, an' dat ain't de wust."

"Wat else did they do?"

"Sent me ter jail, sah."

"Just for trying to serve them?"

"Yes, sah, dat's it. Whut yer think erbout sich unerliable folks, nohow?"

"Don't think that it will do to fool with them."

"Wouldn't pray fur dem sort er folks, would yer?"

"No, don't think I would."

"Wall, sah, I'se gwine ter quit it, tell yer dat now. Ef da doan want ter keep dar souls outen torment it ain't no lookout o' mine."

"Got out of jail this morning, didn't you?"

"Yes, 'bout two hours ergo."

"Your bondsmen have just notified me that they have reconsidered their action, and that they will not be responsible for you. I was just about to send an officer out after you. Much obliged to you for comin in."

"Good Lawd, yer gwine ter sen' me back ter jail?"

"Yes."

"Den I knows dat dis is the wust country I neber did see. De mo' er pusson tries ter do right, de wus it is for him. Wall, arter dis I'se gwine ter let de sinner man go. Look hear, boss, less fool dese church folks. Lemme git away from heah an' I'll sen' yer er fine shoat."

"No. Tak him to jail," addressing a deputy.

"Ah, Lawd, de dishones'ness in dis worl' is ernuff ter make er pusson cry his eyes out. Is'e mo' an' mo' 'gusted ebery day."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

MICA MINES IN THE WEST.—Col. Cameron, editor of the Asheville *Citizen*, in writing to his paper from Webster, Jackson county, says: The mica interest is very active though somewhat changed in locality. The workings have come closer to Webster. Mr. Carter Bryson is operating a mine about a mile and a half from the Court House which at present is very productive, and gives fine promise. Mr. A. W. Bryson of Franklin, has just concluded the purchase of a mine two and a half miles distant which is regarded as wonderfully valuable. There is another mine some miles from here in which Solicitor Ferguson has an interest which is highly rated; and I hear accounts of the mine on Savannah Creek on the road to Franklin which seem almost fabulous.

Another interest was called to my attention which may go to the encouragement of those who have gone or may go into carp culture. Mr. L. C. Hall made a fish pond on his pretty farm just across the river from here, perhaps two years ago, and stocked it a year ago with fish four or five inches long. These are now fifteen inches or more long, and the abundant young fry are larger than the stock originally put in.

NOT CUSTOMARY, BUT RIGHT.—A clerk and his country father entered a restaurant Saturday evening and took seats at a table where sat a telegraph operator and a reporter. The old man bowed his head and was about to say grace when a waiter flew up, singing, "I have beefsteak, codfish-balls and bull-heads." Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and touching his arm, exclaimed in a low, nervous tone: "Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants!" "It's customary with me to return thanks to God wherever I am," said the old man. For the third time he bowed his head, and his son bowed his head, and the telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beef-steak and bowed his head, and the journalist put back his fish-balls and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer that didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been the President of the United States.—*Syracuse Standard*

A VERY PECULIAR HORSE.—One of the finest saddle horses in Lincoln county is the property of Capt. A. E. Forney, of Denver. He will not allow any one but a woman to catch him—we mean the horse, of course. The captain, however, is well up to his racket, and keeps a bonnet and a dress at the stable, and dons this outfit when there is no woman handy to bridle his horse, and the stratagem is always successful.—*Lincolnton Press.*

The new postal card paper, under the contract of 1885, will be a delicate pink in lieu of the cream color now issed. The texture of the paper in also improved. The size will be the same as now in use.

The British-Russian situation is decidedly threatening.

Notice of Sale
UNDER MORTGAGE.

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Pleasant Neal and wife, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Cumberland, in Book V., No. 3, page 98, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: One House and Lot in Camdbelton, particularly described in said mortgage.

Place of sale Market House. Time of sale Saturday May 23d. Terms of sale cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
April 30, 1885. 116-4t

WRITE FOR SAMPLES OF
DRY GOODS
GEO. H. C. NEAL & SON,
Baltimore & Holliday Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
April 30, 1885. 116-4t

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING BEEN THIS DAY DULY QUALIfied as administrator of the estate of John Shaw, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 25th, 1886, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

H. W. LILLY,
Adm'r of John Shaw, dec'd.
March 25, 1885. 112-6t

NOTICE.

I WILL CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE Machinery business at the old stand, (Haigh's Store,) and will be ready to furnish Engines, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Evaporators and Gins at the shortest notice. Old Gins having good frames, refitted in the very best style, with all the latest improvements at a nominal cost. In my absence, J. C. Haigh will answer all inquiries. Address

J. S. EVANS & CO.,
Lock Box 59, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 16, 1885. 114 3m

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

I OFFER FOR SALE A FULL LINE OF Plows and plow Castings, consisting of

Whites 35, 50 and 48; N. Y. Plow Co. 35, 40, 50, 10, A6 and M6.

Boy Dixie and X Dixie, Atlas, Stonewall and White's Turning and Cotton Plow.

I call especial attention to the

BOY DIXIE PLOW

as a turning plow. At the price it is sold for, there is no plow to equal it.

If you want a plow that will do all the work necessary in cotton farming, buy

WHITE'S COMBINED PLOW

Call and see them. Will make prices to suit.

CHARLES HAIGH,
No. 18 and 20, Hay St.
Feb. 12. 105-tf

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, May 12th, 1885—180th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$365,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
April 16, 1885. 114-4t

McMaster Lot For Sale!

ON SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, 1885, AT 11 o'clock, I will sell by Public Auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, that House and Lot fronting 66 feet on the south side of Person street and running back 330 feet, adjoining Ayer's lot on the east, and Garrason's lot on the west, containing about one-half of an acre, and known as "The McMaster Lot." This is a desirable lot, having a well of good water, and being convenient to business, and the title is good.

Terms:—One third Cash, balance in two equal payments, to be paid in three and six months, with eight per cent from sale, and title reserved until all is paid.

N. W. RAY,
April 22, 1885. [115-4t] Attorney.

FOR RENT.

I OFFER FOR RENT MY DWELLING ON Haymount. Possession given at once. For terms and further particulars apply to me at my store.

Mrs. JOHN SHAW.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 2. 1885. 112-tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS.

A full supply received and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.
Jany 1, 1885. 99tf

Commissioner's Sale of Town Property.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of Cumberland Superior Court. I as Commissioner appointed by said court, will on the 9th day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose at sale by public action the house and lot, viz: beginning at Chrisholms northeast corner on the creek, then along his line 81 feet, thence along Old Street 74 feet, thence parallel with Chrisholm's or first described line 76 feet to the creek, thence up the creek to the beginning. Described in deed for the same, registered in Book E., No. 3, page 99.

Terms of sale one-fourth cash, balance on credit of six months, bond with approved security. Title reserved till payment.

B. C. GORHAM, Commissioner.
April 9, 1885. 113-4t

FOR SALE.

ONE FINE HARNESS and SADDLE HORSE 8 years old. Also two fine MILCH COWS with calves one month old.

For terms apply to

W. A. ROBESON.
Fayetteville, March 12, 1885. 109-tf

JAS. R. McNEILL & SON,

Undertakers and Cabinet Makers,

Furniture Upholstered and Varnished.

ALWAYS on hand a full stock of Wooden, White Gloss and Metalic Coffins and Caskets, Burial Robes all sizes and styles.

All orders filled promptly *night* or day.

☞ Hearse furnished in town or country.

We are also prepared to furnish

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS,

in any style. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. R. McNEILL & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 12, 1885. 109-tf

Administrator's Notice.

IRENE W. KYLE, Administratrix of James Kyle, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same to her at or before April 16th 1886, and that the omission to present said claims will be relied on in defence thereto.

Persons indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment.

IRENE W. KYLE,
Administratrix of James Kyle, dec'd.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 16. 114-6t

H. McD. Robinson

LAW OFFICE 21 GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1885. 105-tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums
Blank Books.
Full and half-bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.

New York & Wilmington S. S. Co.

For Fayetteville via Wilmington, N. C.

FREIGHT RECEIVED DAILY from Boston, Providence and Fall River, at Pier 34 East River, New York.

Rates Lower than by any other Line.

For information apply to

Messrs. WM. P. CLYDE,
Gen'l Agent, No. 35 Broadway, N. Y.
H. C. SMALLBONES, Sup't,
Wilmington, N. C.
102-3m

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OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MAY 7, 1885.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Semi-Weekly Observer.

As soon as its new outfit is received, the OBSERVER will be issued, in its present size and form, semi-weekly as well as weekly.

Subscriptions for the semi-weekly will be received at the OBSERVER office and by its agents at Carthage, W. J. Stewart; Lumberton, J. A. McAllister; Lillington, B. F. Shaw; Elizabethtown, W. W. Shepherd, and postmasters elsewhere.

The price of the semi-weekly will be $3 per annum; of the weekly $2 as heretofore.

Subscribers who wish to change to the semi-weekly will be credited with their payments on the weekly.

Appointments by the President.

[Washington Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The President made the following appointments to-day:

E. J. Hale, of North Carolina, to be U. S. Consul at Manchester, England, vice A. D. Shaw, suspended.

John Goode, of Virginia, to be Solicitor General vice Samuel F. Phillips, resigned.

William M. Merrick, of Maryland to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice Andrew Wylie resigned.

Thomas M. Ferrall to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the 1st District of New Jersey, vice William P. Tatem, suspended.

Spruille Broden, to be Assayer at the United States Assay Office, Boise City, Idaho, vice Norman H. Camp, suspended.

George Hayes, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the 5th District, vice Mark D. Flower, suspended.

E. J. Hale, who has been appointed Consul at Manchester, England, is a native of North Carolina, and is about forty five years of age. He is Editor of *The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer*. He has always been a working Democrat, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of last year and supported the Democratic ticket strongly in his newspaper during the late Presidential campaign. He applied for a third class mission, and was indorsed by the entire North Carolina delegation.

John Goode, of Virginia, who has been appointed Solicitor-General of the United States, is a native of Virginia. He is fifty six years of age and was admitted to the bar in 1851. In the same year he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature, and in 1861 he was a member of the Virginia Convention which adopted the ordinance of secession. He was a member of the Confederate Congress during the war and was a Representative from Virginia in the XLIVth, XLVth and XLVIth Congresses. He was a member of the electoral college in 1852 and 1856, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868, and a member of the Democratic Executive Committee from 1868 to 1876.

William M. Merrick, of Maryland, the new Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was born in Charles County, Md., about sixty six years ago. He began the practice of law in Washington in 1841, and was appointed by President Pierce Associate Justice of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. The court was abolished by act of Congress in 1863, and Judge Merrick resumed the practice of law in Maryland. In 1877 he was elected to Congress from the 6th Maryland District, and served on the committee which investigated the Credit Mobilier scandal, making the principal speech upon the subject. Since his retirement from Congress he has continued to practice law in Maryland.

Consul at Manchester.

From the above it will be seen that the Editor of this paper has been appointed by the President Consul to Manchester. This position was tendered Mr. Hale by Mr. Bayard on April 17th. The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* of May 2d says:

"The different phases of Maj. Hale's application for a foreign appointment have been noted successively in this correspondence. It will be remembered that I stated week before last that Mr. Bayard had proposed to Senator Vance for his friend the Consulship at Manchester. This post Maj. Hale regarded not altogether as good as the Belgian mission for which he had applied. He did not immediately decide to accept the consulship, but when a few days later he made up his mind and the two Senators from North Carolina had called at the White House to see about things, it was discovered that somebody had been there. That sly old fox, Gov. Joseph Brown and his able colleague, Gov. Colquitt, Senators from the State of Georgia, had presented and urged the claims of Gen. and ex-Congressman P. M. B. Young, of that commonwealth. Here was business. But Gen. Ransom saw no reason for discouragement. The peer of Brown and Colquitt in influence and address, he set to work to help his distinguished colleague. Together they visited the President daily for more than a week. It was to do the bidding of the entire delegation that they labored, for Maj. Hale was not simply the friend of Gov. Vance. Nevertheless the Senator regarded the matter as his special concern and he certainly spared no pains or effort to succeed. Last night at too late an hour to telegraph the *Observer* I learned that the commission had just been signed. Maj. E. J. Hale is Consul at Manchester. The salary is $3,000. The fees, of course, can only be estimated. But the whole annual compensation will not fall short of seven or eight thousand dollars. It is compensation somewhat larger than that of a third class Minister, to which he aspired. Its rank among consulships is high, and the political associations must be gratifying to so zealous a free trader as the editor of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The OBSERVER has never paraded the many flattering things said of it, but must depart from it in this instance, that its readers may see what the press thinks of the appointment.

Capt. E. J. Hale, of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, has been appointed Consul to Manchester, England. Capt. Hale was A. A. G. of Lane's Brigade in the late war, and has many warm friends in this section who congratulate him, and both of the governments.—*Newbern Journal.*

THE MANCHESTER CONSUL.—The Manchester Consulate has been given to a North Carolinian, and Mr. E. J. Hale the editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, is the fortunate recipient.

We are glad our State is thus distinguished, and the honor, the position, and its emoluments, fall to the lot of a poor editor. Mr. Hale is a ripe scholar, an industrious student of public affairs, and possesses the information needed to fit him for entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office with credit to himself and State, and advantage to the South and the entire country.—*Monroe Enquirer.*

Capt. E. J. Hale, of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, has been tendered the appointment of Consul at Manchester, England. If he accepts, it will be one of the best appointments yet made by the new administration.—*Lincolnton Press.*

We see that Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, has been offered the Consulship at Manchester, England. The salary attaching to this position is $3,000 per annum. Mr. Hale is a gentleman of fine character and attainments, and of pleasing address. He is a good editor both by inheritance and training, and has done efficient service in the Democratic ranks. We had hoped for a higher position for him, but he will fill any position with credit.—*Chatham Home.*

Mr. E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, has been appointed Consul to Manchester, England; salary $3,000 a year. Mr. Hale is a finely educated gentleman and has good abilities. He was a very gallant Confederate and rendered efficient service in the campaign of 1884.—*Wilmington Star.*

North Carolina gets another little plum in the appointment of E. J. Hale, Esq., editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, to the consulship at Manchester, England, but the solicitorship-general, which we had hoped would also come to this State, is given to Virginia. Mr. Hale is a first-rate business man, as well as a gentleman of culture, and will worthily represent the country at the great cotton manufacturing town of England, and since we are denied the office of solictor-general, we are glad it has fallen to the lot of so well-furnished and able a lawyer as the Hon. John Goode.—*News and Observer.*

OUR NEW CONSUL.—The appointment of Mr. E. J. Hale, of North Carolina, by the President to the Consulship at Manchester, England, will give great satisfaction to the citizens of this State, regardless of party affiliations. The writer of this has known him from childhood. He is a man of excellent character, education and culture, and well fitted for the position tendered him and will honor his country. Mr. Hale is, in all respects, the man for the place.

The many friends who revere the memory of his father will appreciate the good judgement of the President in offering the mission to so worthy a gentleman.

Mrs. Hale, a very highly esteemed lady, was Miss Hill, of Pittsboro, N. C., grand daughter of the Hon. John D. Toomer.

Yours respectfully,

CHATHAM.

—*Correspondent of the Chronicle.*

C. F. & Y. V. Railway Extension.

The Wilmington *Star* has devoted a series of articles to the review of this road, that its people may be thoroughly enlightened as to the benefits that will follow its extension, its figures are interesting, and we give to our readers the last of the series, wherein it gives the resources of the four divisions.

"In all that we have said the purpose was to accept the fact that railroads are of immense benefit to a State, and are indispensable to a seaport. With a number of liberally managed railways centering at one town like the spokes of a wheel centering in the hub, its growth and progress is assured. Fortunate is that city that has several lines of railroads radiating from it and penetrating the various sections beyond and that are always managed with a proper regard for its welfare, for its prosperity.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, as we have assayed to show, when completed from Wilmington to Mount Airy, together with all of the proposed branches beyond Fayetteville, will be of great importance to our town. We turn again to Maj. Hearne's figures. In the Cape Fear division of the contemplated road there are Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender, Bladen and Sampson counties, with 82,285 population, 227,845 improved acres of land, and 1,348,371 unimproved acres; tax value $4,194,839; real and personal value, $11,821,608. In the Middle division there are Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Alamance (tributary county), Randolph and Guilford. The population is 134,006; improved acres, 626,877; unimproved, 1,728,127; tax value, $11,460,601; real and personal value, $20,640,918. These counties are productive and extremely rich in timber. The following careful estimate of one county alone, Cumberland, will show the resources in timber:

"Long-pine, 866,000 feet lumber; short leaf pine, 50,000,000 feet; poplar, 150,000,000 feet, cypress, 400,000,000 feet; the gums, 300,000,000 feet; juniper, 60,000,000 feet; beech, 50,000,000 feet; the oaks, 50,000,000 feet; besides considerable quantities of dogwood, hickory, bull bay, mulberry, and in river bottoms and adjacent, sycamore, oak and black walnut. Harnett and Moore contain large pine forests and contribute immense quantities of lumber."

Chatham, Randolph and Guilford are rich in iron ore, and Chatham has the celebrated Coal Fields.

The Piedmont division contains Forsyth, Rockingham (tributary), Stokes and Surry. The population is 60,469; improved acres, 302,621; unimproved, 712,627; tax value, $4,439,041; real and personal value, $10,305,463. This region is excellent and is rich in productions, in timber, and is progressive.

The Yadkin Valley division is composed of Yadkin, Wilkes, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe and Alleghany. Population, 79,410; improved acres, 512,118; unimproved, 1,064,336; tax value, $4,624,553; real and personal value $7,450,190.

With this large and fertile section opened up and made of easy and rapid access to Wilmington why should not our city feel very greatly the benefit? With a speedy outlet to the ocean for these counties why should not the commerce of Wilmington be greatly increased? There are large sections along this railway that are most admirably adapted to stock raising. Tobacco and grain are produced in high perfection. Manufactures abound and flourish, and the timber resources are simply immense.

It does seem that the resources of the country along the line of this important railway as proposed are great enough to warrant all that has been said in favor of the speedy completion of the road from Wilmington to Mt. Airy together with the extensions at different points as heretofore indicated. Those that are more particularly interested in the character and resources of the country that will be thus connected directly with Wilmington should consult the elaborate and intelligent report made by Prof. Washington C. Kerr, State Geologist at the time. The road from Fayetteville to Wilmington might be constructed mainly by convict labor. Iron is low and the time appears propitious. Why not construct the road as soon as possible?

If we were discussing the subject for the readers at the other end of the line we would be careful to consider the population, industries, resources, and prospects of Wilmington. We deem it necessary to refer to but one point—the effect this road would have upon the prosperity of our town. We believe that it would enhance the value of real estate and add to our population. We think every industry would feel the beneficial effects of this great highway. It is very certain that the commerce and trade of the town would receive a new impulse and both would grow."

Peace Almost Assured.

LONDON, May 2.—A hastily summoned Cabinet Council was held this evening. It is said that important telegrams from Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Commissioner, and from Sir Edward Thornton, the British Ambassador, at St. Petersburg, were the cause of the speedy summons of the Ministers to the council. Earl Granville stated after the council that from its latest advices the Government had every reason to believe a pacific settlement would be arrived at with Russia. The session of the Cabinet lasted over an hour.

It is now known that the special Cabinet council was called to consider a despatch just received from Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at St. Petersburg, in which he informed the Government that Russia had accepted, in principle, the English proposal to submit to arbitration the question of responsibility for the violation of the agreement of March 17

The report that the King of Denmark would be selected as arbitrator between England and Russia is denied. The situation is not yet such as to admit of the appointment of an arbitrator.

The publication of the report that an agreement had been concluded between England and Turkey, under the terms of which the former power secures free passage for her ships through the Dardanelles in the event of war with Russia, and the Porte secures the occupation of the Soudan by way of Suakim and the restoration of Cyprus in five years from date, has caused some concern amongst English diplomats. Many politicians affect disbelief of the report, on the ground of the excessive consideration given by England. The report, however, emanates from a source which has been found generally reliable and is published to-day in several of the Paris papers.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The German *Gazette* states that it is credibly informed that peace is assured. The present diplomatic action of England is a retrograde movement which she seeks to make as decently as possible. The *Gazette*, in commenting upon this information, expresses itself as skeptical about the situation being so favorable for peace as indicated.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD PURCHASE.—The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad was acquired by purchase of a majority of its stock by the Atlantic Coast line. The negotiations, which have been in progress for some time, were concluded in Philadelphia through Mr. William T. Walters, of Baltimore. The entire controling interest of Mr. Moncure Robinson (father of Mr. John M. Robinson, of the Seaboard & Roanoke railroad and Bay line companies) and his friends was brought out. The road is eighty miles long, and formerly connected at Acquia creek with the Potomac steamers. Since the building of the line from Alexandria to Quantico, ten or twelve years ago, however, the Potomac steamers have not been regularly used, and through travel and business went by rail via the Richmond & Fredericksburg road. The acquisition of this important link, therefore, completes the coast line system unbroken from the South up to Quantico, thirty miles south of Washington, where they connect with the Pennsylvania railroad, with which they are in entire harmony and have the most intimate interchange of relations. The acquisition also completes the line from the great lakes and New York to Tampa, Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico, from which point the new line to Havana by steamers will depart, making its shortest possible line. To both the Pennsylvania railroad company and the Coast line the control of the eighty miles link just acquired is an important consideration.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.—Capt. C. M. S. Noble has been selected as Superintendent of the Newton Normal School.

Mr. J. C. Scarborough, of Selma, has been appointed, so we learn, to conduct the Normal School at Boone.

Prof. Moses, of Goldsboro, has been selected as Superintendent of the Asheville Normal School.

Stonewall Jackson at the First Bull Run.

General John D. Imboden, whose battery bore the brunt of the artillery charge at Bull Run, relates some of the incidents of the battle, in the May *Century*, from which we take the following: "Several other batteries soon came into line, so that by the time Griffin and Ricketts were in position near the Henry house, we had, as I now remember, twenty-six fresh guns ready for them.

"The fighting was renewed, and was terrific. Jackson ordered me to go from battery to battery and see that the guns were properly aimed and the fuses cut the right length. This was the work of but a few minutes. On returning to the left of the line of guns, I stopped to ask General Jackson's permission to rejoin my battery. The fight was just then hot enough to make him feel well. His eyes fairly blazed. He had a way of throwing up his left hand with the open palm towards the person he was addressing. He threw up his hand as he told me to go. The air was full of flying missiles, and as he spoke he jerked down his hand, and I saw the blood was streaming from it. I exclaimed, 'General, you are wounded.' He replied, as he drew a handkerchief from his breast pocket, and began to bind it up, 'Only a scratch—a mere scratch,' and galloped away along his line. * * *

"General Jackson's wound, received under the circumstances I have described, became serious when inflammation set in. On hearing, three days after the fight, that he was suffering with it, I rode to his quarters, in a little farm-house near Centreville. Although it was barely sunrise, he was out under the trees, bathing the hand with spring water. It was much swollen and very painful, but he bore himself stoically. His wife and baby had arrived the night before. His little daughter Julia was still in long dresses, and I remember tossing her, to her great delight, while breakfast was being made ready on a rude table under the trees. Of course, the battle was the only topic discussed at breakfast. I remarked in Mrs. Jackson's hearing, 'General, how is it that you can keep so cool, and appear so utterly insensible to danger in such a storm of shell and bullets as rained about you when your hand was hit?' He instantly became grave and reverential in his manner, and answered in a low tone of great earnestness: 'Captain, my religious belief teaches me to feel as safe in battle as in bed. God has fixed the time for my death. I do not concern myself about *that*, but to be always ready, no matter when it may overtake me.' He added, after a pause, looking me full in the face: 'Captain, that is the way all men should live, and then all men would be equally brave.'"

STATE DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The eleventh annual session of the North Carolina State Dental Association will be held at Charlotte June 2—4. The necessary arrangements have been made by the executive committee for the comfort and accommodation of all members of the profession who may attend. Fare over all the railways will be reduced, and board at either of the hotels can be procured at two dollars per day. The officers of the association are: J. H. Durham, president, Wilmington; J. Watkins, 1st vice president, Salem; J. E. Matthews, 2d vice president, Kenansville; T. M. Hunter, secretary, Fayetteville; J. W. Hunter, treasurer, Salem. The executive committee is composed of M. A. Bland, chairman; W. H. Hoffman, J. F. Griffith. The standing committees for 1885 are: Dental education, J. E. Matthews, chairman; F. S. Harris, J. F. Griffith. Physiology, B. H. Douglass, chairman; J. A. Hurdle, R. M. Johnson Pothology and Therapentics, J. W. Hunter, chairman; W. H. Hoffman, J. H. Crawford. Dental chemistry, M. A. Bland, chairman; S. P. Hilliard, G. V. Copp. Mechanical dentistry, C. A. Rominger, chairman; D. L. James, E. L. Hunter. Operative dentistry, V. E. Turner, chairman; J. D. Clark, C. J. Watkins. Materials and appliances, W. H. Edwards, chairman; F. C. Frazer, Frank Boyette. Clinical operations, T. M. Hunter, J. W. Hunter, W. H. Hoffman, F. S. Harris. The State Board of Dental Examiners will meet at the same time and place as the association.—*News and Observer.*

CITIZENS OF TEXAS VISIT BEAUVOIR.—The revival of Jeffersonian simplicity comes again to the surface in the detailed account of a recent visit of a delegation from New Orleans to Jefferson Davis at his home, Beauvior. The delegation comprised no less than sixty citizens of Texas, and on the arrival at Beauvoir old Mr. Davis sent his regrets that he could not go to the railway station to escort the party to his home, but invited them to come and see him, which they did and had a delightful time. In response to a brief speech by Gov. Ireland Mr. Davis earnestly urged his visitors "to be good and true citizens of our common country, to cherish sentiments worthy of citizens of republican government and genuine republican institutions, to see to it that these principles that are founded in justice be ever observed." By some strange oversight this speech, reported in the New Orleans journals, was not telegraphed through the country—fortunately, perhaps, for Mr. Davis, whose expression of such patriotic sentiment in respect of "our common country" would only have subjected the poor old gentleman to fresh volleys of abuse from the Republican press.—*World.*

TO GO SLOWER THAN EVER.—Mr. Randall called upon the President for the purpose of directing his attention to a decision in a recent Pennsylvania report, in which the Court held that a power to appoint carried with it the right of removal, regardless of any Tenure-of-Office acts. The President listened attentively to the reading but said very little. He made a very significant remark, however, when Judge Joshua Allen, of Illinois, called upon him afterwards to ask about changes in the Federal office. Said the President, as he was afterwards reported:

"When I assumed the duties of this office I resolved to go slow in making changes, believing that if any mistakes were made they would naturally result from hasty and inconsiderate action. From certain recent occurrences I am more than ever of the opinion that my original determination was right. In the future I intend to go even slower that ever." The recent occurrences referred to in the President's vigorous little speech show his estimation of Mr. Bayard's peculiar personal policy."

Death of Mr. David Murphy.

[Correspondence of the OBSERVER.]

ROCKFISH, CUMBERLAND CO., May 4th, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—Death has claimed one of our best and most valued citizens.

On the 1st of May, at his pleasant home on the banks of Rockfish, DAVID MURPHY passed quietly away in the 83d year of his age, and on the evening of the 2d was buried in that beautiful spot where the two Rockfish streams glide side by side. The place seems as if formed by nature for that purpose. Mr. Murphy was a true christian, devoted to his church,—and his funeral was preached at the Rockfish Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member,—by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Black, assisted by the Rev. Arch'd McFadyen.

Mr. Murphy was born in Sampson county, and removed to this county in 1848. He represented his native county in the State Legislature, and was frequently urged to represent the county, but invariably declined the honor. He was appointed by Gov. Ellis a member of the Council of State.

Mr. Murphy was a man of excellent judgment and ability. The "Murphy Swamp," now thoroughly drained and in excellent state of cultivation, stands as a monument of his wonderful perseverance. The undertaking was a tremendous one, but he knew no such word as *fail*.

Before the war Mr. Murphy owned and managed successfully a paper mill near his home on Rockfish, but it was destroyed by Sherman in 1865. Left almost poor after the war, he divided his lands in small tracts and sold them on easy terms to his neighbors, reserving a portion as a gift to a few of his most trusty and faithful old servants.

The deceased was a kind husband, an indulgent father, a pleasant neighbor, (and in days gone by when he owned a large number of slaves, he was) a kind, considerate master. He was indeed a public-spirited, generous hearted gentleman, ready at all times to extend a cordial hand to the poor and humble as well as the rich. His example is worthy of emulation.

Mr. Murphy leaves a widow and son here, and several sons and daughters in Texas, to all of whom we extend our sincere sympathy.

A good man has gone to rest. C.

[Correspondence of the OBSERVER.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 5, '85.

MR. EDITOR:—In the local column of the last issue of your valuable paper I noticed an article in relation to the action of the 2d Regiment through its representatives at Wilmington, which so fillis up the measure of my own sentiments that I beg the privilege of expressing my high appreciation both of the action of the Regiment in deciding to hold on to its grey uniform, and of the article itself. If I were not so thoroughly reconstructed, I would like to gather about me some kindred spirits and applaud the "Grey Regiment" with a ringing cheer, given in pure Southern style, so well remembered by some of our friends. I like your idea of calling the 2d the Grey Regiment; it is exceedingly appropriate, and no higher compliment could be paid it, I am sure, and I would be rejoiced to have it universally known as such. It has always been a matter of surprise to me why the grey should have been discarded and the State Guard uniformed in blue. And right here I would like to inquire at whose suggestion was this uniform adopted? Were the Regimental or Company Officers consulted? Were the Companies themselves allowed a voice in so important a matter? It seems to me that a company that pays for its own uniform might at least be allowed to select the color it prefers. In my opinion, so long as this attempt to Yankeeize the State Guard by compelling Southern soldiers to wear a uniform they detest is persisted in, it can never reach that point of efficiency and discipline which should make it the pride and boast of a great State.

EX-REBEL.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN SUCCESS.—A sensation, in the best sense of the word) has been caused here this week by our townsman, Col. L. L. Polk. His simple remedy for Diphtheria, has performed a most wonderful feat. A distinguished pathologist and expert in the use of the microscope, who is an old school physician of prominence, has made a microscopical examination of the remedy on the false membrane in diphtheria. This expert microscopist is pathologist to one of the largest children's hospitals in the world. He secured fresh membrane from violent cases of diphtheria in the hospital, subjected it to the action of Col. Polk's remedy—one piece twenty minutes, one a half-hour, one two hours, one twelve hours, one two weeks; and he reported that its action has been "uniform and constant and verified by repetition and comparison with other solutions of known effect; and it causes a prompt and thorough coagulation of the albuminous element of the diphtheritic exudate."

The plain English of this is, the remedy kills the vitality of the false membrane—"draws it up as tight as a brick" (to use the very words of the physician,) and stops its growth and causes its removal. In still plainer English, the microscope has proved that this simple remedy cures diphtheria—without injury to the throat.

The physician who made this experiment has used the remedy in the throat, and six other physicians of good standing here (who belong to the "regular" old school) now use it constantly. They have never lost a case by its use and have not hesitated to adopt it in their practice.

At the advice of these gentlemen, Col. Polk has sent the remedy to the French Academy of Medicine in Paris, to have a test made of it there by the highest medical tribunal in the world.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

Mr. E. M. Robinson, who left last week to accept a salary under the U. S. Fish Commissioner is at Fort Washington, 5 miles below Alexandria, Va., on the Potomac, one of the beautiful spots along the river; though it did not look so when this writer was there twenty years ago, in momentary expectation of being arrested as a "Rebel Spy."

The Federal Fish Hatchery at that point has 30 men, and the capacity for 250 million shad eggs per week. The hatcheries haul their seine on Sunday as well as weekday—making a dozen or more hauls per day.—*Farmer and Mechanic.*

State Items.

There are more than 160 children at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The commissions of the new judges of the superior court will all date from June 15th.

Asheville Normal School will commence on July 1st and last during the month of July.

The Bingham Cadets are entered for the great prize drill at New Orleans, May 12.

Judge McRae will hold the special term of Green county Superior Court to begin June 8th.

John R. Lawhon, of Wilmington, was, it is said, the first soldier to file his claim for a pension under the law.

Mr. William Rayner, son of the late Hon Kenneth Raynor, was shot and mortally wounded in El Paso, Tex., last week. —*Visitor.*

The residence of Dr. C. Bethune, of Manly, Moore county, was burned on the 8th inst. Cause—a defective flue. Loss $2,500.—*Ashboro Courier.*

The grading of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad has progressed to a point nearly fifty miles on the way to Mt. Airy. "Wake snakes."—*Daily Workman.*

Prof. Julian Tomlinson and Prof. Chas. D. McIver, have been chosen as superintendent and assistant superintendent of Winston State Normal School.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Press Association convenes at Raleigh, May 8th, to fix the date for the next meeting of the Association.

The Hoover gold mines produced $7,880 in February. This is almost equal to what Gold Hill did in 1854 and '55, when the average production per month was over $11,000.

Blowing Rock Watauga county, N. C., is looming up rapidly into importance as a summer resort. A large hotel is being built there with nearly a hundred rooms. —*Watchman.*

A train so heavily loaded with garden truck, etc., that it required two large freight engines to pull it, passed up the Wilmington and Weldon road Tuesday night from the South.—*Ex*

A LIBERAL DONATION.—Messrs. Thurman Whyland & Co., of New York, have donated the shares held by them in the State Exposition, towards the establishment of an Industrial School.—*Visitor.*

John Chinaman has arrived here and is come to stay. He is a genuine specimen of the Celestial pig tail and all, and will hang out his shingle here on Second street to washee dirtee shirtee, all samee Melican man.—*Review.*

Mr. Thos. M. Vance, youngest son of Senator Z. B. Vance, has been nominated by the Democrats of Lenoir, Caldwell county, for Mayor. He has been practicing law in that town for a little over a year.—*Newton Tribune.*

Of the three competitors before the District Examining Board week before last for the appointment to the Naval Academy, Jerome Linton was the successful applicant. Stephen Bragaw was appointed alternate.—*Washington Gazette.*

The Ladies Memorial Association of Newberne has received a statue of Italian marble—a soldier life-sized—and will unveil the same with proper ceremonies on May 11th. The 10th of May falling on Sunday, memorial services will be observed on Monday the 11th.

Mrs. Mary McNealy, who died in Watauga county January 1, 1885, was born in Wilkes county, on the Yadkin River, in the year 1774, on the premises then owned by Daniel Boone, the pioneer of Kentucky. Her life covered a period of 111 years.—*Lenoir Topic.*

Mis Julia Moore Wheeler, the granddaughter of Col. John H. Wheeler, author of a North Carolina State History, has gone on the stage. She signed a contract to go with Mlle Rhea last week, and left the city with that actress. It is said that Miss Wheeler has decided histrionic talent, and that Rhea considers her quite an acquisition to her company, one of the best in the country.—*Washington Gazette Letter.*

Col. Bridgers and a car load of Railroad men met in Baltimore last week, and decided to lease the Columbia & Augusta R. R. to the Wilmington & Weldon; and then push the Wilson, Smithfield and Fayetteville extension A despatch from Baltimore says: "The seventy miles of road between Wilson and Fayetteville will be begun soon after the award of the contracts, which will take place about May 1st. The principal town on the proposed road is Smithfield."—*Ex.*

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen delegates to represent North Carolina at the twelfth annual conference of charities and correction, to held in Washington, D. C., June 4th: Messrs. W. J. Hicks, Raleigh; B. F. Dixon, Oxford; J. H. Mills, Thomasville; Rev. Charles Phillips, Chapel Hill; Dr. C. T. Murphy, Morganton.

The Goveruor has appointed the following to represent the State at the national commercial convention at Atlanta, Ga., May 19—21: Maj. R. R. Tucker, of Raleigh; Col. John L. Brown, Charlotte. —*News and Observer.*

WHOLESALE THIEVING.—The Wilmington *Review* says that the dry goods men of that city have for some time past been missing articles. It now turns out that a gang of negro women have made a practice of visiting the stores early in the the morning, and concealed their plunder in baskets and shawls. Some of the parties have been caught, and goods found, which are identified as the property of Messrs. M. M. Katz, John Taylor, J. Solomon, A. Shrier, B. Solomon, R. M. McIntyre, H. H. Munson and Brown & Roddick, and others. The houses occupied by these thieves are elegantly furnished in a style that would do credit to the residences of some of our wealthy citizens and the women themselves have put on airs of superiority over their more humble and more honest sisters, so that they have been the envy of some and the disgust of others.

General Items.

Gen. Grant's salary under the retirement bill will be $13,500 a year.

The war cloud between England and Russia has suddenly passed away.

Col. John A Sloan has received the place promised some time ago by Secretary Bayard.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, from Mississippi, the sable register of the treasury, must step down and out. Mr. Peter M. Dox, a white man from Alabama, will be the new register.

FIRE AT ELIZABETHTOWN.—We learn that quite a destructive fire occurred at Elizabethtown last week, burning the dwelling of Capt. White, and one or two stores.

THE PRESIDENT FIRED AT.—Some insane crank fired three shots at the train in which President Cleveland was returning from Gettysburg. No clue to the person who fired the shot.

Hon. S. S. Cox is not quite certain that he will accept the mission to the unspeakable Turk. For the welfare of the next Democratic House it is to be hoped that he will be persuaded to remain at home.

"You send millions of dollars to China to prepare her people for the kingdom of heaven, but you refuse them a home in the United States," was one of the remarks by Gus Min, a Chinaman, who made a speech in San Francisco last week.

Mr. Joseph H. Caldwell, of Statesville, (editor of the *Landmark*) has been appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, in place of F. C. Robbins, Esq., who declined the appointment tendered him last winter.

It is a sad fact to be chronicled against the average Southern farmer that he will plant cotton, which he is compelled to sell at a reduced price to pay for the provisions he has already consumed, and for which he has to pay an increased price.—*Griffin (Ga.) News.*

The venerable William Mercer Green, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi, will soon celebrate his 88th year. He is a native of Wilmington. He hopes to attend the convention at Natchez, and says he only wishes to be with his brethren again and give them his benediction, if nothing more.—*Wilmington Star.*

President Cleveland's duty to the country is to give it a capable, honest Administration. His duty to the party that elected him is to make his administration thoroughly Democratic as well as capable and honest. The duties are consistent with each other and he cannot honorably ignore either. We do not believe he will.

It is remarked that the venerable Ben Butler, who is now "in our midst" engaged in the Hoyt case, is considerably less bumptious than he was last fall. One of his admirers says that he seems absorbed in thought and at times appears wholly indifferent to what is going on around him. But then, years ago, down in New Orleans they used to say that he was noted for abstraction.—*World.*

A BEAUTIFUL

Stock of Goods.

ROSE & LEAK HAVE RECEIVED THEIR new and elegant stock of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

(personally selected within the last ten days in the Northern cities,) consisting in part of

SUMMER SILKS,

Surahs, Nuns Veilings, light Cashmeres, all wool DeLains and Albatross Dress Goods, white and tinted Embroidered Dresses, beautiful all over, Hamburg, Swiss and other Embroideries. A large stock of elegant

WHITE GOODS,

India and Persian Linens, Ginghams, Victoria Lawns, Nansook and Cross Bar Muslins, Pacific and other figured Lawns, Chambrays and Sateens. In short everything usually kept in a first class Fancy Dry Goods House.

They call especial attention to their

Mourning Fabrics, Crapes, Henriette Cloths, Cashmeres, &c.

They are agents for the celebrated

C. P. CORSETS.

Also for Coat's Spool Cotton; Dan'l. Miller & Co's Diamonds; Clement, Weill & Ball's and Kalisker's

CUSTOM-MADE SHOES.

They have a splendid stock of

STYLISH HATS.

They call attention to their

Mattings, Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

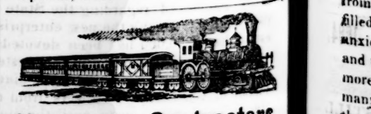
They continue to take measures for suits. They have a large stock of N. C. Plaids and Ginghams. In short their new store is full of all kinds of nice goods which will be shown with pleasure.

A liberal share of the trade is asked for, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

ROSE & LEAK.

April 30, 1885. 116-3t



Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR CROSS Ties for the Wilson and Fayetteville Railroad of the following description. Ties to be (8½) eight and a half feet long, (9) nine inches wide, (7) seven inches thick. To show at least (7) seven inches heart upon each face, to be evenly and smoothly hewed, and squarely butted at each end.

Said Ties to be of Black Cypress, White Oak, Post Oak or Pine. If pine, to be hewed on all four sides. The other to have the bark taken off.

Ties to be delivered on said line of road at such points as may be agreed upon, and cross piled in piles of 50 ties, at intervals of 100 feet, or otherwise as may be agreed upon.

Ties, except Black Cypress, not to be cut before the 1st July 1885.

Address F. GARDNER, Eng. W. & F. R. R., Care W. & W. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C.

May 7, 1885. 117-tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 19 Green Street, (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MAY 7, 1885.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months.....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. ROSE—Notice of Sale.
D. ROSE—Sale under Mortgage.
THE DIXIE COOK BOOK—See Notice.
THE NEWS AND OBSERVER—See notice
F. W. THORNTON—Attractions Cornered.
THE ROMANCE OF A DANE—See Notice.

ABOUT TOWN.

EXAMINING BOARD.—The applicants for the West Point Cadetship will be examined by Rev. F. W. Eason, T. C. Brooks, Esq., and Mr. Duncan Rose. The examination will be held at the Library Association Rooms at 10 o'clock to-day.

BASE BALL.—There will be a match game this afternoon between the Greensboro and Fayetteville Base Ball Clubs. The ladies are especially invited to attend. Seats will be provided and good order preserved.

After the first day of July next, all applicants for public school teachers' certificates will be required to stand an approved examination on elementary Physiology and Hygiene, in accordance with section 2566 of the Code, as amended by the laws of 1885.

The Marlboro *Democrat*, published at Bennettsville, in noticing the Methodist excursion from Fayetteville to that place, says a committee on reception and arrangement has been appointed and our Fayetteville friends may rest assured that their visit shall be a pleasant one.

RAILROAD PROGRESS.—Mr. T. J. Jones, Sup't of the convicts near the South Carolina line, reports progress on his part of the road. The convicts are working well, and will complete the filling in &c., before hot weather sets in. We learn that one hundred convicts will be sent to Mt. Airy Township to work near that place. Surry County subscribed $20,000 to aid in building this road.

MANCHESTER MILLS.—We learn that this factory has stopped work for the present, in order to put in a new flume, raise the dam, and to build wood and machine shops, and give the whole machinery a general overhauling. This mill has been doing good work of late, has a capacity of about 2,300 yards per day, and is run by a sixty horse power engine. They will, when their repairs are made, use either water or steam.

CUMBERLAND FAIR.—Now that the Cumberland Agricultural Society has elected its officers, we hope to see much energy displayed, and good results. It is important now that Fayetteville is so accessable that our Fair should outstrip itself—and with such an energetic man as Mr. W. S. Prior as Secretary, we are thoroughly convinced if it be possible—new life will be infused into our people, and that the next will be the best fair we have ever had.

CANNING FRUIT.—The outlook for a fine peach crop is exceedingly encouraging, and there is not a family in town that has a garden that does not raise more than their necessities require—all have some to spare. In view of this fact would it not be profitable for some one to put up a canning establishment. We verily believe that the surplus fruit and vegetables, if sold to an establishment of this kind, would supply our people for the next year.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES FOR MAY 11, 1885.—All persons desiring to take part in the ceremonies, are requested to meet at the Seminary at 4 o'clock, bringing wreaths and flowers. Children of the Graded and other schools will march, and the procession will be in the following order:

Band.
Fayetteville Independent Company.
LaFayette Light Infantry.
Veterans.
Soldiers of the late War.
Schools.
Citizens on foot.
Orator in carriage.
Citizens and visitors in carriages.

The marshals will have charge of the procession. The bells will toll, and merchants and others are requested to close their places of business and take part in the ceremonies.

By order of the Marshal.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday night last while a revival was in progress at the African Methodist Episcopal (Zion) church near the Cool Spring, an alarm was given by the fall of a pillar under the gallery, attracted by this, it was discovered that the walls of the church were swayed from their upright position. Seeing this the immense crowd, estimated at 1500, started to rush from the building. The aisles were soon filled and the way blockaded, and in their anxiety to get out, some were thrown down and trampled upon, and about twenty were more or less hurt, none we believe seriously, many jumped from the gallery windows to the ground below, and many from the lower windows, and strange to say few were hurt, only a slight scratch or bruise. The building had lately been remodeled, a new roof put on, too heavy to be supported by the old walls, and the interior of the church nicely arranged with newly painted seats, and the rear of the rostrum handsomely decorated, in fact the interior was as handsome as most any of the churches, but the building is not of sufficient capacity to hold its numerous members, and as it proves, not able to sustain the weight of those who could get in. Viewing the building on Thursday the wonder was how a crash was avoided. Since then the building has been strengthened by iron rods, and it is now perfectly safe.

MEETING OF U. H. AND H.—Regular monthly meeting of the Union Home and Hospital this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, by order of the Secretary.

DIED.—Mr. David Murphy, a highly esteemed and valued citizen of Cumberland, died of pneumonia at his residence near Rockfish on May 1st, aged 84 years.

FAYETTEVILLE AT CHAPEL HILL.—We learn that our townsman, Jas. R. Monroe, of the Senior Class at Chapel Hill, was the Poet Orator at the late Senior speaking, and that his poem was both interesting and amusing.

CARELESS SERVANTS.—Some days ago a lady while crossing the foot bridge near the gas house, noticed a little white child lying on the bank of the creek wrapped in an old shawl, and some wet clothing hanging on a fence. She asked a little negro girl sitting near the child what was the matter. The girl replied she had accidentally dropped the child in the water, and had taken off her clothing and hung them up to dry, so the child's mother would not suspect anything, and had borrowed a shawl to wrap her in while the clothes dried. The lady at once had the little one carried home, and strange to say the baby was uninjured by her bath, although the day was very cold. Parents should take warning from this incident and not trust their children away from home in careless or inexperienced hands.

"THE TWIN SISTERS."—On Tuesday night a large and fashionable audience of Fayetteville people assembled at Williams Hall to witness the presentation of that beautiful and charming operetta "The Twin Sisters." To the indefatigible efforts and good musical taste and skill of Mrs. W. G. Hall, the community is indebted for an evening of real pleasure and rare musical enjoyment. (Mrs Hall was kindly assisted at the rehearsals and in the management of the stage effects by Mr. H. R. Novitzky and Mr. A. B. Daingerfield, whose taste in all such matters is well known.) The large audience attested at frequent intervals their appreciation of the artistic music and beautiful scenic effects by hearty applause and by casting at the feet of the fair singers numerous bouquets of lovely flowers.

The operetta was rendered by several soloists, and by a double chorus of over sixty voices, supported by a brilliant accompaniment *throughout* on the piano by Mrs. Hall, assisted *occasionally* by the organ, played by Mr. Rose.

The Tableaux were beautiful. The stage was decorated with evergreens and flowers. The rich colors of the Gipsy's costume, mingled most effectually with the pure white of the May Queen party. The little girls and young ladies never looked so beautiful, and when the stage, at intervals, was illuminated with colored lights, the effect was as charming as an Arabian dream. The following young ladies rendered their solos in a manner that delighted every one: Miss Kate Williams, Miss Maggie Utley, Miss Annie Murchison, Miss Fanny Watson, Miss Emma B. Williams, Miss Annie Hunt Green. When all did so well in dialogue, solo and chorus, it would be invidious to single out any one for special praise. The "*tout ensemble*" made up the most delightful entertainment which ever was produced in Fayetteville. The proceeds were for charitable purposes, and fully came up to expectations.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT—May 4th, 1885.—Full Board present. Minutes of last meeting read and appoved. The following bills were allowed:

H. N. Munroe, supplies 1 pauper 3 months, $9.00.

Wm. Baie, supplies 1 pauper 4 months, $6.00.

M. J. Jones, supplies 1 pauper 1 month, $2.50.

D. M. McDonald, supplies 49 paupers 1 month, $87.00.

J. N. Smith & Co., Medicine for poor, $33.07.

J. R. McNeill, Coffins for poor, $3.00.

W. T. Sloan, Poor House, $28.90.

D. M. McDonald, supplies for Poor House, $20.50.

Neill McQueen, Jail account, $81.00.

Jno. F. Clark, Bridge, McDuffie's Creek, $160.00.

J. & O. Evans, School advertising, $9.00.

Wm. Mann, Record Books, $36.00.

F. L. Floyd, (Sheriff of Robeson) conveying prisoners, $4.80.

Z. B. Newton, County Attorney, $100.00.

Neill Bolton and William Darden were added to the poor list.

Mrs. Runnels ordered to the poor house.

A. G. Brady was relieved of tax on $3000,-00, listed through error.

The committee to make purchase of the Clarendon Bridge, reported that the purchase had been made. Report received. Nos. 5, 41, 42 and 43 of the Bridge Bonds, $500.00 each, amounting to $2000.00, were retired and were burned by the Commissioners in session to-day, together with the past due Coupons Nos. 1 and 2, due July 1st, 1884 and January 1st, 1885.

H. C. Fisher, A. A. McCaskill, W. C. McDuffie, R. W. Hardie and T. S. Lutterloh were appointed a committee to recommend to the Joint Board of Magistrates and Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in June, some plan for the protection of the County Records.

Z. B. Newton was appointed to represent the County at the annual meeting of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

H. C. FISHER, Clerk of Board.

Persons having sycamore trees near their house are sometimes annoyed and stung by the large caterpillars that infest these trees during the early summer. If they will take a half inch augur and bore several holes about two inches deep in the body of the tree, and fill the holes with sulphur, putting in a tight fitting cork to prevent the sulphur falling out, they will not be troubled for several seasons, the sulphur being absorbed by the sap gives a flavor to the leaves that is disagreeable to the worms.

Sundry Observations.

The Cape Fear River is low.

Slight frost April 30th.

Railroad meeting to-day.

Boys don't disturb the bird's nests.

Rev. H. G. Hill is in Farmville, Virginia, attending a meeting of the Trustees of Union Theological Seminary.

Excursion from Greensboro to Fayetteville to-day, under the management of the Greensboro Silver Cornet Band.

The beautiful Cantata of the "Twin Sisters" will be repeated this evening at Williams Hall.

Mr. W. A. Guthrie has accomplished the feat of building the second story of a house before beginning work on the first story.

Quite a number of wild ducks have been seen on Mallett's and Mim's ponds during the last few days. Rather an unusual occurrence at this season of the year.

Lots of spring goods pouring in and more coming. Our merchants are fully prepared for the demands of their former and new trade.

The ladies of one of the churches in Greensboro expect to organize a large pic-nic excursion to this place about June 1st, for the benefit of their "Parsonage Aid Society."

Little Stiles Sedberry caught a six pound trout at Murphy's mill last week. The fish was so large that the little boy (who is only about 10 years old) had his hands full getting it out of the water.

The many friends of Mr. John Buie were rejoiced to see him out again this week. His extreme illness some weeks ago excited serious apprehensions for his recovery.

Col. Gardner and Mr. E. C. Dunn, of the F. & W. Railroad survey, are in the city on business connected with the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut. Mr. Dunn is a son of Maj. Dunn, Supt. of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

A series of religious meetings have been held this week at the Baptist church, by its pastor, Rev. F. W. Eason, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Nelson, D. D., of Raleigh. Large numbers attend the meetings, and much interest is manifested.

The contract for grading the first fifty miles of the Fayetteville and Wilson Short Cut, next to Wilson, has been let to Messrs. J. A. Montgomery, & Wright & Co., of Birmingham, Ala. The remaining twenty miles to Fayetteville, has been let to Mr. J. W. Harden, Marven, N. C.

We are officially informed that the parties having the contracts from this point to Contentia Creek expect to commence work within the next ten or fifteen days. While they are allowed until April 1st 1886 to complete their work, they expect to finish the grading some time next December. Iron will be rapidly put down, as soon as the road is graded.

The steamer A. P. Hurt was sold last week to a syndicate composed of Fayetteville and Wilmington gentlemen. Mr. W. S. Cook will act as agent here, and Messrs. Woody & Currie in Wilmington. Capt. W. A. Robeson will run the steamer. The sale, we are informed, includes the wharves and warehouses here and in Wilmington.

A ride down the Wilmington road for four or five miles is very pleasant just now. The road is in good condition, and one can enjoy the sight of as fine and well worked farms as can be seen any where in the county. At the corner of Railroad and Wilmington streets Capt. Rankin has a small farm which has been thoroughly prepared and planted in cotton. Further down one comes to the large plantation of Capt. A. B. Williams, which looks like a large garden; still further the farms of the Brewington's, Leary's and other enterprising industrious colored men are passed, finally reaching the farms of Messrs. Faulk, Rose, Hill, Smith and others, all well worked and thoroughly enriched. The improvement on all these places is a gratifying sight, giving promise of large crops, and showing substantial progress in farming the more plainly is it noticeable by one who had seen a large part of these lands but a few years ago covered by the growth of forests or dense swamps. How great the contrast; then they were comparatively worthless, now they are fertile and valuable, especially is this great change for the better apparent on the farm of Capt. Williams.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEITHER CHILD OR ADULT CAN HAVE a rosy, bright complextion when worms exist. Shriner's Indian Verifuge will remove the worms and purify the system.

How He Got a Position.

"I applied for a position in a banking house in Wall street six months ago, and although I proved my competency, they would not take me. I had been down on my back and looked old and shabby. An idea struck me, I got up a new growth of hair with Parker's Hair Balsam, raised a decent suit of clothes, applied again, and they took me in a minute." So writes a clerk with $2,000 salary. The moral is plain. Parker's Hair Balsam give a person a new face.

Many prominent Physicians in N. Carolina, Virginia and Maryland prescribe "EVERYBODY'S" PILLS because we furnish the Recipe; and all intelligent Physicians know them to be a reliable and mild purgative pill—they act on the liver and bowels. 117-3t

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's WORM KILLER" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than all other worm medicine.
no 117 3t

"I Don't Feel Like Work."

It makes no difference what business you are engaged in: whether you are a preacher, a merchant, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are half sick. Thousands try to, but all in vain. How much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour of good, rejoicing health is worth half a dozen hours of languor and pain.

A Poor Italian Finds $75,000 in Gold.

Signor A. Vattuone, the person who has suddenly come into the possession of a fortune of the proprietors of the Hotel d'Italia, corner of Pacific and Sansome strs., San Francisco, Cal. He drew the $75,000 in the February drawing, on ticket No. 28,600, in The Louisiana State Lottery for 55. He is a little, black eyed Italian, about 35 years of age, and bears a very good character. He takes his good fortune very quietly. He has put his money away, without having made any change yet. He made his brother a present of $10,000, and is going to celebrate his fortune by keeping open house all next Sunday.

Another $10,000.

My legs for seven years were one solid ulcer from my knees to my ankles. I had the best medical treatment that could be had in the State of Ohio, but this horrible disease resisted all the efforts made. The pain and loathsome odors became almost intolerable. At last I was induced to try Swift's Specfic. It has worked wonders. I commenced to take S. S. S. the first of January, 1884, and have taken 33 large size bottles. To-day my legs are sound and well as they ever were, and I am truly grateful for what it has done for me. In fact I would not take $10,000 for what it has wrought in me, because I honestly believe it has saved me from an early grave.
Cin. O., Jan. 12, 1885. JOHN KRAMER.

Errors of Youth.

A young man aged 24, was affected with blood taint of three years standing. He tried the best physicians in Tennessee, but to no avail, he gradually grew worse, losing the septum of the nose almost entirely with a cancerous ulceration. He had given up in despair when he was persuaded by me to try S. S. S. He used ten bottles which made a final and radical cure. He is well and has been for two years, and not the slightest symptoms of return has ever appeared.
C. P. PRIESTLY, Druggist.
Huntington, Tenn., January 3, 1883.

S. S. S. as a Lotion.

Mr. R. O. Bean, passenger agent on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, writing from Miss., says:

"I have seen Swift's Specific used as a wash for ulcers and pimples with the most gratifying results. As a blood purifier it drives the poison to the surface, and then used as a wash, it absorbs and dries up the sores. I have seen it used in cases of blood poison, and skin eruptions, and these diseases disappear in one-half of the time that it ordinarily takes by the usual method."

Mrs. Oliver Hardman, of Monroe, Ga., who has had a cancer cured on her face says: "I used Swift's Specific as a wash in the treatment of my cancer with remarkable success. I sponged the sore with the medicine diluted with a little water. It softened the scab, cooled the face and relieved its itching sensation."

We have received assurances from others of the excellent character of the medicine as a wash, in cases like those referred to above. We give this information as we received it, leaving every one to test the matter for themselves.

Send for book on Blood and Skin diseases. It is mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina	.50@65
Hog Round,	11@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	12½@13	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged	.5@5
Sides,	7½@8	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	7@0	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3@4
Hams,	14@15	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD —	
BAGGING—	@11½	North Carolina,	11@13
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	25@29
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	25@35	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.70
Java,	20@25	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	9@11	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	90	Sweet,	50@60
COTTON TIES	1.25@1.65	Irish, bush	2.75@0 00
CHICKENS—	30@00	SALT—	1.00@1.00
EGGS—	14½@13	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6@6½
N. C. Fam.	$4.50@0.00	Granulated,	7@8
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	75@80	SHUCKS—	4½@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	70@75	WOOL—	14@00
Oats,	60@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	@ 90	Corn Whiskey,	2@4
Peas,	80@85	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
J. B. STARR,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, FERTILIZERS AND NAVAL STORES.

Middling	10½@00
Low Middling	10@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.40
Virgin Dip	$1.50
Spirits	20½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	60@2.70

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, May 5—4 P M

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted dull at 92½ cts. for Strained and 97½ for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.20 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.15 for Hard and $1.75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—☩ M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.00@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

Notice of Sale

Under Mortgage.

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by W. M. Gaddie and wife to E. J. Lilly, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Cumberland, in Book Z., No. 3, page 645, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: 640 acres of land in Little River Township, near Little River, described in said mortgage.

Place of sale Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale May 30th, 1885, at 12 M. Terms of sale cash.

D. ROSE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
May 7, 1885. 117-4t

Dixie Cook Book.

THE LADIES OF FAYETTEVILLE will be pleased to hear this popular work is now being introduced in our city.—250,000 copies have been sold by the Atlantic Publishing House,—entirely by subscription. It contains over 3,500 tested recipes; and directions for housekeeping in every department. It is a book for rich and poor—reliable and economical. Any little girl can prepare a dinner from this book, so plain are the directions.

The Danville *Register* says: Our own estimate of the work is reinforced by that of ladies to whom we submitted it, and in whose judgment in such matters we have great confidence, and who are enthusiastic in its praise. It seems to us that every housekeeper would find this book almost indispensible after having once tried it. It has received the unqualified endorsement of many of the most distinguished ladies and best housekeepers of the land. Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, of Lexington, Va., says: "Any housekeeper who will study the book thoroughly, practice its recipes, and be grounded in its hundred of reliable maxims, will be better fortified to meet all the demands exacted by a well ordered *menage* than if the concentrated wisdom of a generation of grandmothers, mothers and aunts of housekeeping celebrity were at her side to direct her."
May 7. 1t

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D. ROSE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
May 7, 1885. 117-4t

Attractions Cornered!

FRANK W. THORNTON
AT
KYLE'S CORNER.

I WOULD ANNOUNCE TO MY FRIENDS and customers that I have just returned from the Dry Goods Centre where I purchased, as usual, a perfect and complete line of all the Novelties of the season. Unusual care was devoted to the selection of

FINE DRESS GOODS,

Brocade Silks,
Brocade Silk Grenadines,
Silk Grenadines,
Black Spanish Dress Lace,
Albatross—in all Styles.
Check Swiss—in Black,
Nuns Veiling—in White,
Black, Cream and Figures,
FRENCH MULL,
PERSIAN LAWNS,
FRENCH LAWNS,
INDIA LINEN,
ECRU BATTISTE,
Forty-Eight inches wide.

INDIA LINEN ROBES,

New designs and styles, with Irish Point Embroidery.
Ecru Embroidery,
All-Over Oriental Embroidery,
All-Over Hamburg Net Embroidery,
All-Over Swiss Net Embroidery,
All-Over Embroidery, all colors.

GOLD BRAID,

Silver Braid, Tinsel Braid,

For Dress Trimmings.

Buttons to Match.

A critical examination of my stock respectfully solicited.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
At Kyle's Corner.
May 7, 1885. 1t

THE ROMANCE OF A DANE.

He Wins a Prize in the Louisiana State Lottery and a Wife at the Same Time.

In the private office of The Louisiana State Lottery Company's fine building on St. Charles street, a representative of the *Picayune* met, on Thursday, Mr. Bidstrup, a planter of Ascension parish, Mr. F. Spendrup and Mr. B. W. Lashley, also from the same parish.

These visitors seemed to be in the happiest of moods. On being accosted, Mr. Spendrup said he had come down from Donaldsonville, accompanied by his friends, to collect the amount of $15,000, which he had won in The Louisiana Lottery drawing of April 14, as holder of a fifth part of ticket No. 59,075, which secured the first capital prize of $75,000. Continuing, Mr. Spendrup said:

"You see I have been an assistant overseer on Mr. Bidstrup's 'Gem' plantation, in Ascension, where I have been working since last August. I learned sugar-making in the West Indies, and lived in that part of the world until something over a year ago, when I came to this country, thinking there was a better chance of making money here. For nearly two years I had been taking tickets in The Louisiana Lottery, but somehow my luck was bad, and I won nothing. My friend there, Mr. Lashley, about two weeks before the last drawing got six tickets from the company's agent in Donaldsonville. Mr. B. Rybiski and I bought four from him. One was for me and three for my brother and myself on shares. These were all fifths. I mailed these to my brother, who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y. After the drawing came off I was told I had won something, but was not sure, so I telegraphed for the tickets, which my brother sent me. They arrived several days ago, and then I saw there could be no more doubt about it."

Mr. Spendrup is a handsome, fair-haired, well made young Dane, with the appearance of excellent health and possessed of all the qualifications to enjoy life.

"Are you a married man?" asked the reporter.

"No, but I expect to be very soon," he replied, laughing. "I am going to take the first vessel which sails for the West Indies. Some one is waiting for me in Santa Cruz, the Danish Isle. We have been engaged for two years. I have been looking for good luck to come, and now I am ready to get married. For years I worked hard, but put money in my pocket very slowly. Now I have made my fortune in a day."

At this moment a clerk of the Lottery Company appeared and handed Mr. Spendrup a check on the New Orleans National Bank for $15,000, which he received with an air of complete satisfaction that indicated he was perfectly happy.

The reporter wished the young Dane *bon voyage* to Santa Cruz and a joyous union with his sweetheart, from whom he had so long been separated.

A Windfall for Windfall—Lucky Men from a Lucky Town.

On the day following the visit of the Dane (that is to-day), there entered this same charmed office three Indianians, sturdy men of the Western country, Messrs. W. C. Parker and E. Perry, of the town of Windfall, and Mr. R. B Beauchamp, of Tipton, all of Tipton county, Indiana, some fifty miles from the capital, Indianapolis. It was soon revealed that these gentlemen had left their distant homes in the Land of Grain to reap a rich harvest in Louisiana—a harvest, not of grain, but of gold. One dollar had grown in a few days to fifteen thousand under the fructifying touch of Good Fortune, Bona Dean.

"We had five chances in the last drawing of The Louisiana Lottery," remarked Mr. Parker to the writer: "they were all fifths. Perry got them, and we agreed to share the profits."

"Yes," said Mr. Perry," "Parker had the faith and I had the luck. This combination was bound to win."

Mr. Parker stated that he had not expended in all more than $10 in lottery tickets during the time he has made investments of this character. He was very agreeably surprised when informed by Mr. Perry that $15,000 had fallen to their lot, one of the fifths being numbered 59,075, which won the first prize of $75,000. They immediately set out for New Orleans, but will shortly return to their homes Both are men of family, and in the prime of life, so that the money got into good hands.

They were presented with a check for $15,000 on the New Orleans National Bank, and withdrew from the parlor as happy as the many favorites who proceeded them.—*New Orleans (La) Picayune, April 25.* 1t

GRAND OPENING
OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY
GOODS,

On Wednesday and Thursday, April 29th and 30th.

The latest Spring and Summer styles just from the Manufacturers and Jobbers, at wholesale and retail.

These goods were bought for CASH and will be sold cheap for CASH.
Also, 5 and 10 cent goods.

April 23, 1885. 115-tf MRS. DYE, 17 Hay St.

SOME MORE NEW
FANCY GROCERIES.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call at our store and examine our stock of

Fancy Groceries.

The following articles we call especial attention to. Some of which have never been brought to this market before as far as our information reaches:

Martha Washington Creamy Buttered Flour. You can in a few moments have the finest muffins, fritters or any variety of cakes by using this flour. To those who have never tried it, we would say, come and buy a package, and if it does not more than give satisfaction, we will refund the purchase money. Price reduced to 30c. so to be within reach of all. Try one package and you will need no further argument; Beardsley's Prepared Cod Fish—highly recommended, ready for the table in 15 minutes, no odor while cooking; Cherokee Sweet Corn; Cherokee Succotash; E. C. H. & Co's Marrowfat Peas; E. C. H. & Co's Paragon Tomatoes; Bahama Pine Apple; Windsor Manor Pickles.

These goods we guarantee to be as good as any canned goods that can be bought in the United States.

Our stock of Fancy Candy is always large and fresh. To our customers in this line we would say our Cocoanut Candy, which we manufacture two or three times a week, is far superior to any that can be imported, for the reason that we know it is pure and fresh, which is the charm of cocoanut candy.

To the ladies we would say that we cannot only slice nice Dried Beef for breakfast or Supper, but also grate their cocoanuts for them, as we have just received a first class grating machine. So there is no further need of grating your fingers.

And remember, we keep as fine Butter as can be bought in Fayetteville, if you don't believe this ask those who buy from us. Then come and be convinced.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
April 9, 1885. 113-tf

At McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE
NEW MUSIC, NEW INSTRUMENTS.

Sheet Music from five cents per copy up, Instruction Books for the Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Guitar and Banjo.

Also a fine line of small instruments, such as Violins, Violoncellos, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Horns, Zithers, Music Boxes from $1.25 to $25.00, Musical Caskets, Organettes, Aristons and hosts of others, in fact anything from a Jews Harp to a Piano, constantly on hand.

We have also Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Zither strings, both of wire and sinew, and of all makes.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

sold on any terms whatever, cash, time or on the installment plan, to suit the purchaser.

We also do a large Insurance business, being agents for some of the best companies that do business in America, and would be pleased to have any one wishing to place any insurance or to purchase anything in the musical line, to call on us.

Mr. JNO. R. McNEILL is now in charge of our store and would be pleased to have any and all of his friends to call.

McNEILL & CO.
March 26, 1885. 111-tf

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES.
THEY COST NOTHING.

The News and Observer,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, best and cheapest paper published in the State. Telegraphic accounts of all interesting events from every part of the world.

Full Market Reports. A paper for every family. Established 1872—and gets better every year.

Send your name, Postoffice address and $2.00 for one year; $1.00 for 6 months.

Every North Carolinian should take it. The livest, most progressive paper in the State.

THE WEEKLY NEWS-OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.
May 7, 1885. 117-2t

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received

AT

GEORGE BRANDT'S

GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS BAZAAR,

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTments of

Prints, Cashmeres, Bleachings, Sea Island Shirtings and Shoes,

For Ladies, Misses, Children, Gents and Boys.

New Styles in Hats, Notions, &c., &c.

Call at
GEORGE BRANDT'S.
Feb'y 19, 1885. 106 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between N. S. Blue, John Blue and L. A. Blue, under the style or firm of N. S. Blue & Co., as manufacturers of Naval Stores and dealers in general merchandise, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said business will be in future carried on by John Blue and N. S. Blue, under the style of J. & N. S. Blue, near Keyser, N. C., who will receive and pay all debts of the late copartnership.

N. S. BLUE.
JOHN BLUE.
L. A. BLUE.

L. A. Blue, formerly of the firm of N. S. Blue & Co., will continue in the business of manufacturing Naval Stores and dealing in general merchandise near Manly, N. C. John Blue, of the firm of J. & N. S. Blue, will continue in the business of manufacturing naval stores and dealing in general merchandise near Blue's Crossing, N. C.

L. A. BLUE, at Manly, N. C.,
JOHN BLUE, at Blue's Crossing, N. C.
J. & N. S. BLUE, at Keyser, N. C.
April 23, 1885. 115 4tpd

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in the Town Hall, in Fayetteville, on Thursday, May 7, 1885, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JULIUS A. GRAY, Pres't.
April 16, 1885. 114 4t

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store.
A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884 56tf

HAVING

This Day Received the

First Shipment

of my very carefully selected

SPRING

stock of

MEN'S FINE

Custom Made

CLOTHING,

I take pleasure in presenting the same, feeling assured that it will prove more desirable than any I have heretofore shown.

Respectfully,
HENRY R. NOVITZKY.
April 2, 1885. 112-tf

NEW PROCESS BREAD MAKING.

MRS. BANKS BEGS TO STATE TO HER customers she has purchased the London Scotch Snow Flake Yeast Receipt, saving time and labor, and will enable her to sell bread at 5 cents per loaf; Breakfast and Tea Rolls at 10 cents per dozen. Breads delivered when requested.
April 3, 1885. 113-tf

A Sketch of Bayard, Garland, Whitney and Lamar—as they appear at their Desks.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, in a letter from Washington, in speaking of the Cabinet as viewed at their respective desks, says:

"Show me a statesman's office, his desk, his chair and his books and I will give you an accurate description of his mind," is nowhere more strikingly illustrated than in the characters of the new Cabinet officers, more especially the Secretary of State, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Bayard is generally considered the intellectual Saul of the Cabinet, head and shoulders above his associates. During his long public life, his career has been distinguished by a wise conservatism and a scrupulous practice of the maxim, "In medio stat virtus," which have made him the Nestor of his party. He has never made a very great speech or originated a very profound legislative measure, but he happens to be always on the right side of public questions, and being a careful student of political economy, can be safely relied upon to guide less experienced minds. He is more solid than brilliant, possesses acquired wisdom rather than intuitive genius and attains his object by cautious, well planned manœuvering rather than by bold, but risky moves. Any one who visits the State Department can see how accurately his public character is mirrored by his working idiosyncracies and office surroundings.

The room in which Mr. Bayard works is furnished in a severe, stately style, and is ill-adapted for luxury. One of his first acts as Secretary of State was to remove all the lounging and rocking chairs and substitute a number of armless, straight-back seats, of which the one in front of his own desk is decidedly the most uncomfortable. Here he sits almost erect during working hours, seldom turning his head and never indulging in the luxury of crossing his legs or taking a refreshing stretch. Everything about him is in model order. The mass of papers on his desk is arranged as orderly as envelopes in a box. His pens lie in exactly parallel lines. Not a drop of ink can be seen on the wood or cloth. Even the waste basket savors of method. When he has performed the duties of the day he wipes his pens with extreme care, takes a careful survey of the room to see that everything is in place and slowly decends to the street. To his subordinates he is polite but chilly and inspires respect rather than affection.

The clerks of the State Department are just now in great trembling and consternation, not that they fear dismissal, but because they have a dreadful foreboding that the Secretary will undertake to establish throughout his domains the reform in the matter of chairs which he has introduced into his private office. Even dismissal would be preferable to such a heartless innovation. How could all these idle, pampered fellows while away the long weary hours of the day in straight-back seats when they have been accustomed all their official life to loll on sofas and reclining chairs after their two or three hours daily work? It is bad enough to keep them at the department till 3 o'clock every day, but to deprive them of their cushions is almost as great a barbarity as to make them work for their salaries.

Another subject that agitates the State Department is the absence so far of liquid refreshments in the vicinity of the Secretary's room. This is the unkindest cut of all. Thirsty officials and visitors sadly recall the palmy days of the Hayes administration and picture to their *minds* the festive punch-bowl of Secretary Evarts, which was a thing of joy to all who labored and were thirsty. It is said that Evarts spent one-third of his salary on this blessed bowl and took more delight in its contents than in any of his state papers. To praise his punch was the surest avenue to his heart, and, indeed, any one who tasted the delicious beverage could not refrain from singing its praises. In the presence of this beloved bowl the Secretary even forgot his circumlocutory style of expression and saluted his visitors with a plain, hearty "Take a drink." Blaine, while Secretary of State, dethroned the punch-bowl in favor of an assortment of old wines, which were quite as acceptable to all concerned except Evarts, who occasionally dropped in, cast a sad glance at the throne of his uncrowned treasure and lamented the heartlessness of the new Secretary.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, more aristocratic than his predecessors, would have nothing but champagne at his elbow, but as he dispensed it freely there was no cause for complaint. Secretary Bayard, from whom so much was expected, begins his new career without even a bottle of beer for the thirsty wayfarer Department people look with mingled wonder and indignation on this violation of established precedent, but nourish the hope that in time Mr. Bayard will see the error of his ways and amend.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

There is a marked contrast between the Secretary of State and the man who presides over the Department of Justice. Attorney General Garland's office habits give a clue to the lights and shades of his mind. He has no regular hour for reaching his department. Sometimes he comes at nine in the morning, at other times not till one in the afternoon, and not unfrequently drops in just at the end of business hours. One day he will work like a steam engine and get through a great amount of labor; next day he will spend his time reading newspapers or chatting with his subordinates. He can accomplish more within a given short time than any member of the Cabinet, but he has perhaps the least capacity for long-continued effort. His office is a beautiful picture of confusion. Books are piled on papers; stray pens and ink bottles can be seen on all sides; newspapers are on the desk and under it and on all the chairs. Here lies his slouch hat against a bottle of red ink and the two are pretty sure to mingle the next time the Attorney General pitches a book on that table. There is a forlorn looking slipper peeping out of the waste basket and just overhead hangs a cane hooked on to the gas-jet. In front of the desk sits, or rather reclines, the Attorney General, both feet on a level with his head and both hands in his breeches pockets. While Senator, Mr. Garland was often called to the chair and afforded much amusement to the galleries by the very easy position he used to take in the Vice President's seat. He managed to so spread himself that only his head and knees were visible above the desk, and exhibited a delicious oblivion of all that was going on around him. In fact, Mr. Garland's slovelness has become proverbial, though every one knows him to be a man of excellent intellect. It may not be generally known that the Attorney General is a total abstainer. This may appear paradoxical in an Arkansas man, but it is a well-authenticated fact. Three years ago he renounced drink, not for the sentimental reasons generally given about his visit to the old churchyard and the graves of his school fellows who died victims of drink, but because, as he expressed it himself: "I have calculated how much whisky justly falls to the lot of each man and find that I have consumed my share. If I don't stop now I will be drinking some other man's whisky."

Bayard and Garland have been close personal friends ever since they met in the Senate, but if they were in the same office twenty-four hours it is quite certain that they would become mortal enemies. The Secretary of State dreads a visit from his friend of the Department of Justice during working hours, for the Attorney General may be relied upon to get things generally out of place before he departs.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. Whitney is decidedly the shrewedest business man in the Cabinet, though he has never had an opportunity to display his talents as a statesman. While holding the District Attorneyship of New York city he accomplished the feat, hitherto considered impossible, of getting the complicated affairs of that office into order and retired to private life an object of wonder and admiration to the legal fraternity. He has the happy faculty of doing much with little apparent labor, and in this respect is unlike the fussy officials of his department, who, affecting to be overwhelmed whih work, do nothing. The Secretary does not shut himself up like a hermit when at work, but finds it possible to perform his duties surrounded by chatting friends. I have seen him studying out bulky documents while giving directions to his assistants and all the while keeping up a jovial conversation with a half dozen visiting New Yorkers. His friends say that he even perfers this method of working, which would utterly distract most men and is seldom seen alone in his office. He is full of jokes, genial, light-hearted and delighted with his position. Indeed, he has every reason to be a happy man. Young, handsome and talented, with a lovely and loving wife, who has brought him millions, he is to-day at the head of an important department. The Navy Department is rotten to the core and the man who can purify it and give us a respectable navy will live long in the hearts of the American people. Mr. Whitney has, therefore, brilliant opportunities and it remains to be seen whether his genius is equal to his task. Some people are charitable enough to call the Secretary of the Navy, the dude of the Cabinet, on account of his very fashionable attire, neatly-curled moustache and Bostonian eye-glasses, but it must be remembered that Mr. Whitney is a New York society man, youthful yet and fond of social enjoyments, and still very much in love with his beautiful wife. Dusty slouch hats and greasy coat-collars come soon enough, Lord knows, so I rather think the more of the Secretary of the Navy on account of his personal neatness, especially as it is accompanied with intellect.

SECRETARY LAMAR.

The Secretary of the Interior is the opposite of Mr. Whitney in almost every important particular He has seen the best days of his life and is now quite an old man, with impaired vitality and with anything but a restful future before him. In my opinion Mr. Lamar's equal as a statesman does not exist on the American continent. He possesses a mind deeply versed in the wisdom of the ancients; has as wide and thorough a knowledge of history as had Edmund Burke, and is a fervid lover of poetry. His library is his paradise. Once within its walls and he is lost to the material world. Here he sits hour after hour in delighted converse with the great minds of old, soaring then over the vast world of thought and utterly oblivious of the bustling, greedy century in which he lives. With the philosophy of Plato he is as familiar as is the school boy with the anecdotes of George Washington. In history he is conversant with all the great works from Thucydides, Herodotus and Livy down to the productions of the present era. His favorite poets are Shelley and Keats. In their ethereal verses he finds never failing delight and can repeat from memory their finer passages, especially Shelley's "Skylark" and some of Keats' immortal odes. It is surprising that a man of this quality of mind and with these intellectual tastes should be selected as the head of a department which requires more hard business sense than culture; more of arithmetic than of Plato; a practical knowledge of accounts rather than a dreamy facility for world-making. It is even more surprising that Mr. Lamar should accept such a position when he could have remained for life in the Senate, where he is better fitted to shine. He must have a quantity of business talent hidden somewhere among his philosophy and poetry, and the President must have been lucky enough to find it out, though its existence has never before been suspected by his closest friends. He has made a zealous beginning, anyhow. Immediately after his confirmation he set to work with all his energies to master the details of the Interior Department. He labored early and late, giving up his favorite books for patent and land documents and finding a solace for the loss of Shelley in the reports of land commissioners. In fact, his zeal exceeded his prudence and he is now laid low with nervous exhaustion, brought on by overwork. No Cabinet officer is so well liked by those under him as Lamar He treates even the lowest clerks with a gentle considerateness that has won their hearts completely. At work he is very like Mr. Bayard, sitting erect and never assuming the comfortable, lazy attitudes of the Attorney General. He makes a great effort to be orderly and methodical in his office, but it appears to be contrary to his nature. That he will make a good Secretary of the Interior no one doubts. His able assistants can very well attend to all the mere mechanical work, while Mr. Lamar can bring to bear, on the more important questions that may arise, the wisdom of that richly-stored mind which lends dignity to the administration and of which the American people may well feel proud.

Henry O. Flipper, the colored cadet who made so much trouble at West Point, now holds a commission in the Mexican army and gets along very well with the Grassers.

Another Batch of Consuls Appointed.

WHO THEY ARE, WHAT THEY ARE AND WHERE THE COME FROM.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President made the following appointments today, Chas. L. Scott, of Alabama, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States, to Venezuela; Warren Green, of Kentucky, to be consul general at Karagawa, Japan; John E. Bacon, of South Carolina, *charge d' affairs* of the United States to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be consuls of the United States, Berthold Greenbaum, of California, at Apia; Albert Loering, of New York, at Bremen; Joseph B. Hughes, of Ohio, at Birmingham, England; Jno. H. Putnam, at Honolulu; Victor A. Sartori, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn, Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, at Hong Kong.

WHO MR. SCOTT IS.

Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, who was today appointed minister to Venezuela, is a son of the late Robt. G. Scott, of Virginia, formerly minister to Brazil. He was born in 1827, educated at William and Mary College, studied law, went to California in 1849 and was a member of the 45th Congress from that State. Subsequently he removed to Alabama, and served in the confederate army as Major, he is a lawyer by profession, but of late years has been editing democratic papers at Camden, Alabama. His appointment was recommended by the entire Alabama delegation.

MR. BACON.

John C. Bacon, of South Carolina, appointed Charge de affairs to Paraguay and Uruguay, is a lawyer, fifty years of age, son-in-law of Governor Pickens, and consequently brother-in-law of Senator Butler. He has served as district Judge, and was secretary of the United States legion at St. Petersburg, when Governor Pickens was minister. His appointment was requested by all the members of the congressional delegation from South Carolina.

THE GENTLEMAN FROM KENTUCKY.

Warren Green, from Kentucky, now consul general at Konagowa, Japan, is a son of Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph company. He is about 40 years of age, has been prominently identified with Kentucky business interests, and is now President of the Louisville board of trade.

MOSBY'S SUCCESSOR.

Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, who succeeds General Mosby at Hong Kong is 53 years of age, a physician by profession and practice until Virginia passed the ordinance of secession when he entered the confederate army as a major. He was soon promoted to be Colonel and served in the field until disabled by the numerous wounds. After the war he edited the Lynchburg *News*, was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1873 and United States Senator in 1875. He served in the Senate until 1881 when General Mahone defeated him for re-election.

THE MAN FOR BREMAN.

Albert Loering of New York who goes to Breman as consul, is engaged in real estate business owns a cattle ranche in Texas, and is highly recommended by the German Merchants and bankers of New York city. He was born in this country of German parentage.

MR. GREENBAUM.

Berthold Greenbaum, of San Francisco who is made consul at Apia is a German Merchant appointed it is understood on recommendation of justice Field.

THE CONSUL FOR LEGHORN.

Victor A. Sartori, new consul for Leghorn, is a native of Philadelphia, of Italian descent, highly recommended by his fellow citizens and not known in politics. At various times he has lived a number of years abroad.

THE BUCKEYE CITIZEN.

Joseph B. Hughes, of Hamilton, Ohio, the newly appointed consul for Birmingham, is endorsed by the usually divergent factions of the Ohio Democracy, Pendleton, Payne, Thurman and Hoadly signing his recommendations. He is at present auditor of Butler county.

ANOTHER OHIO MAN.

John H. Putman, of Chillicothe, Ohio, who goes to Honolulu as consul, has served in both branches of the Legislature, was Governor Allen's private secretary, and is a prominent politician and editor. He edited the Ohio *Statesman* and afterwards owned the Columbus *Times*. He has been popularly known as Senator Pendleton's right hand man.

FROM WASHINGTON.—It is said that so may lawyers and politicians have intimated that it would be pleasant to them to take the place of solicitor-general that it would be difficult to enumerate them. The following comprises the list of those who have put in formal application to the President for the position: Thos. H. Talcott, of Massachusetts; Preston Stevenson, of New Jersey; Roderick F. Farrell, of New York; Durbin Ward, of Ohio; ex-Senator Johnson and ex-Representative Goode, of Virginia; Daniel G. Fowle, of North Carolina; R. N. Ely, of Georgia; Robert J. Morgan, of Tennessee, and Carleto Hunt, of Louisiana.—*Special to Baltimore Sun.*

The constituents of Congressman Cox do not want him to go to Turkey. They ask him to decline the mission and to continue to represent them in Congress. It is not surprising that they should make this request. It will be impossible to fill Samuel Sullivan Cox's place in the House. *New York World.*

President Cleveland received calls from a beautiful Russian lady and her brother. She was tall and picturesque, with golden hair, and was born in Jerulalem. "They call me at home, "Jerusalem the Golden," and sometimes "The New Jerusalem," she sweetly said.

For generating and maintaing suspense in the minds of patriots anxious to serve their country in an official capacity, this country never produced the equal of Grover Cleveland.—*Galveston News.*

Will England charge the cost of the war with El Mahdi to the prophet and loss account?

The Panama troubles are ended and the insurgents have surrendered.

Liberty Enlightening the World.

This new Wonder of the World, which is now being loaded on the French transport Isere for shipment to this country, is the largest statue in the world. Some idea of its magnitude may be obtained from the fact that forty persons found standing-room within the head. A six-foot man standing on the level of the lips only just reached the eyebrow. While workmen were employed on the crown of her head they seemed to be making a huge sugar-caldron, and they jumped with ease in and ont the tip of the nose. Fifteen people might sit round the flame of the torch, which elevation can be reached by a spiral staircase within the outstretched arm.

The London *Daily News*, in speaking of it; says: "It is out and away the largest statue of modern times. The Colossus of Rhodes was nothing to it. It could carry the 'Bravaria' or the 'Hermann' in its arms. It towers to the skies from the yard of the Rue de Chazelles, where it has been eight years in construction, and the view from its coronet sweeps clear of the six-story houses and beyond the walls of Paris."

The weight of this stupendous statue is 440,000 pounds, of which 176,000 pounds are copper and the remainder wrought-iron. It is expected to arrive in New York about the 25th of May, where it will be erected on Bedloe's Island, this being the location selected for it by Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was appointed by the President to make the selection. When placed in position it will loom up 305 feet above tide-water, the height of the statue being 151.2 feet, that of the pedestal 91 feet, that of the pedestal 91 feet, and foundation 52.10 feet.

This imposing statue, higher than the enormous towers of the great Brooklyn Bridge or the steeple of Trinity Church, which is the loftiest in the city of New York—higher, in fact, than any of the colossal statutes of antiquity—by its rare artistic proportions, as well as by its stupendons dimensions, will add another to the Wonders of the World. A word should be said of its artistic merit. The pose, stride, and gesture, with its classic face, are pronounced perfect; the drapery is both massive and fine, and in some parts is as delicate and silky in effect as if wrought with a fine chisel on the smallest scale.

The conception and execution of this great work are due to the great French sculptor, M. Bartholdi, who has devoted eight years of his life and most of his fortune to this great work, and whose generous impulses, which must be on a scale commensurate with this noble work, prompted him to make such a gift to the United States. The committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for the reception of this great work are in want of funds for its completion, and have prepared a miniature statuette, an exact counterpart of the original, six inches in height, the figure being made of bronze, the pedestal of nickel silver, which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States for the small sum of $1 each. Aside from its being a lasting souvenir of this colossal statue, it will ornament our homes and bear testimony that we have contributed to the completion of one of the grandest works of modern times. All remittances should be addressed to Richard Butler, Secretary American Committee of the Statue of Liberty, No. 33 Mercer Street, New York. The committee are also prepared to furnish a model, in same metals, twelve inches in height, at $5 each, delivered.

We feel assured our people will be only too eager to testify their grateful sense of the friendliness of this magnanimous offer on the part of the French people, and to reciprocate the kindly and liberal sentiments in which it originated, by thus aiding in an active prosecution of the labors that may be required to give the statue an appropriate base and pedestal. Now is the time to do it. Whoever wishes to have the honor and pleasure of contributing to the erection of the grandest statue of any age, to say nothing of the sentiment that should be welcomed and encouraged, must act promptly, for the money will be raised as sure as the sun rises. Every subscriber sending $1 will be supplied with a miniature counterpart of this great and imperishablo statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

WHY BEEF IS HIGH.—The worder is often expressed in these days of big cattle ranches and refrigerator cars that meat should remain so high in price. An examination of the cattle statistics gathered by the Bureau of Agriculture will be sufficient to dispel all wondering on this account. It appears by these statistics that over laige and important areas of the United States the number of cattle are actually decreasing, while the average increase the country over is in much smaller ratio than the increase of population.

There was a decrease in the number of cattle between January, 1884, and January, 1885, in the Eastern States, including New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, of 27,131 head. The decrease in the Southern States, including Texas, was 98,814. In the five Western States east of the Mississippi—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—the increase was less than the loss in the South, or about 90,000 head. These figures show an actual decrease in the number of cattle in all the States east of the Mississippi and including Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texes west of that river of nearly 36,000 head, leaving the increase, if any, to be confined entirely to the Northwestern States and Territories. In the whole of a territory where the aggregate cattle number nearly 20,000,000 head there was an actual loss, while in the States and Territories of the Northwest, where the total is a trifle more than one-third of that number there was a gain of ten per cent. In the Pacific States and Territories the gain was insignificant, being less than the proportionate increase in population.

It is evident from these figures that the farmers of the East and South have given up cattle raising as a branch of agricultural industry and are directing their energies in other directions. They are barely keeping their herds up to the standard of past years, let alone increasing them. In the meantime the population of these sections is increasing much faster in proportion than the surplus cattle of the few States and Territories which show a gain in live stock.

Hotel for Rent.

MRS. JOSEPH OTTERBOURG offers for rent her house in Fayetteville. This property is very favorably located for a hotel, containing fourteen rooms, a store room, basement and all necessary out houses, with a good pump on the premises. Possession given at once. Rent to be paid monthly and well secured. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Otterbourg on the premises or to C. W. BROADFOOT.
Fayetteville, April 30. 116-3t

Sunnyside Floral Nursery.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORders for Summer Bedding Plants. Extra fine Panseys, Verbenas, Coleus, Heliotropes, Ageratams, Salvias, Geraniums, Lantanas, Acharanthus, Althernantheras, &c., &c. In bulbs we have for Summer planting, Dahlias, Tuberoses, Lilleum Auratum, Tigridas, Gladeolus, &c., and a first class collection of general greenhouse plants.
Orders filled in rotation.
Respectfully.
JAMES M. LAMB,
Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 30, 1885. 116-tf

NOTICE.

ALL CREDITORS of J. A. McDougald, Executor of the last will and testament of Alex. McDougald are hereby notified that a special proceeding at the instance of J. D. Pegram, Administrator *de bonis non* of Esther Lanier, has been commenced, and is now pending in this court, and they are required to come forward and make themselves parties to this proceeding and file in this court such claim or claims as they may have against this defendant executor within sixty days from date of this notice. Given at my office in Lillington, Harnett county, N. C., on this the 9th day of April 1885.
J. W. ATKINS, Clerk.
April 16, 1885. 114-6t

Sheriff's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D., 1885, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 58 acres, and bounded as follows: Beginning at an ash tree, on the Cape Fear River bank, Augustus Jackson's line North, 80 West, 41 chains to a stake, Susan McCaskill's corner, thence South 10 West to a stake on Jesse B. Carver's line, one of Susan McCaskill's corners, thence South 80 East with Carver's line, to Cape Fear River, thence up said river to the beginning. Book V., No. 3, p. 614, Records of Cumberland county, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Mrs. Francenia King, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said Mrs. Francenia King.
NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.
April 16, 1885. 114-6t

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. II.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect at 8:00 *A. M., Monday, January 19th,* 1885.

TRAIN NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Bennetteville,		8:00 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	9:37 a. m.	10:00 "
Fayetteville,	12:10 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
Sanford,	3:09 "	3:25 "
Ore Hill,	4:33 "	4:38 "
Liberty,	5:31 "	5:40 "
Greensboro,	7:00 "	

50 minutes for dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,		9:40 a. m.
Liberty,	10:56 a. m.	11:06 "
Ore Hill,	11:59 "	12:05 "
Sanford,	1:16 p. m.	1:36 p. m.
Fayetteville,	3:45 "	4:00 "
Shoe Heel,	6:15 "	6:40 "
Bennettsville,	8:20 "	

20 minutes for dinner at Sanford.
JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Supt.
JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Jan 15, 1885. 101-

Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.
Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.
A. B. WILLIAMS & Co.,
Agents Fayetteville, N. C.,
Sept 4, 1884. 83tf

J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.
Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention.
JAMES D. WORRELL.
Jan. 30, 1884.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

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☞Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. 2-tf

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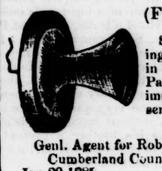

(FOR PRIVATE LINES.)
Sold outright. No renting. Just the thing for use in mines or mining districts. Pat. Nov. 30, 1880. Late improvements. Send for descriptive circular.
D. W. TOWNSEND,
Genl. Agent for Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland Counties, Red Banks, N. C.
Jan 22 1885. 102-6m

ST. NICHOLAS FOR YOUNG FOLKS,

Attractions for 1884-5.

NO printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor, or school-teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say that—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries, to-day, should be, "Can we afford *not* to take ST. NICHOLAS?"
The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

MARY MAPES DODGE,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers; and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort. To day, its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS.
"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.
"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.
"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E. S. Brooks.
"Ready for Business": suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation,—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Mason.
"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By E. P. Roe.
"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson.)
"Among the Law-makers": recollections of a boy-page in the U. S. Senate,—containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.
"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Chas. Carryl.
Short Stories by Louisa M. Alcott.
"The Progress of Invention": "From Palanquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross-bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Chas. E. Bolton.
"Art Work for Young Folks": papers on decorative handicraft, by Chas. G. Leland.
"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. William M. Baker.
"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls, by Six Leading Writers.
"Tales of Two Continents": stories of adventure, by H. H. Boyesen.
"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures, by St. Nicholas Artists.
"From Bach to Wagner": brief, pointed biographies of great musicians. By Agatha Tunis.
Special Papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G. B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, D. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E. Clement, Lieutenant Schwatka.
The Illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers,—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful

COLORED FRONTISPIECES.

Buy the November number for the children. It costs only 25 cents, and all book and news dealers sell it. The subscription price is $3.00 a year, and now is just the time to subscribe
A free specimen copy of ST. NICHOLAS will be sent on request. Mention this paper.
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Fresh Garden Seeds.

I have just received from LANDRETH & SONS, the oldest and largest seed growers in the United States, a full assortment of
Fresh Garden Seeds,
to which I invite the attention of friends and customers. Prior to the receipt of this lot every paper of seed on hand was publicly burned according to the "new system" of Messrs. Landreth & Sons, under which I buy exclusively.
H. R. HORNE.
Jan 15, 1885 101-tf

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Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.
Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $80. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diplomas presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Fall Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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"Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye,
In every gesture dignity and love!"

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense, care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbance or suppression of the Menstrual Function. In *every* such case that sterling and unfailing specific, BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will effect relief and cure.
It is from the recipe of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly medicinal ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

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This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length *completely cured* by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."
Yours Respectfully,
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HEALTH RESTORED!

THE CENTURY In 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the Federal and the Confederate sides,—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg Shiloh, and other battles), Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter, and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on the Battle of Bull Run, written by the Confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.
A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which THE CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photograps, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations,—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war, and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

FICTION.

In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins a New Novel by W. D. Howells, author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

Miscellaneous Features.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on the New North-West, being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art,—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on Astronomy, Architecture, and History, the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E. Warring, Jr., will describe Progress in Sanitary Draining; E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and John Burroughs will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.
Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Series and Mr. Howells's novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-sellers and news-dealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.
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